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# The Bombay Chronicle

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INSURANCE
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VOL. XXIV NO. 128 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

# De Valera's Big Surprise For Britain

## Rs. 9 LAKHS CLAIM AGAINST BOMBAY GOVT.

### *NOTICE TO INDIA SECRETARY*

**Ahmedabad Municipal School Grants**

### *ECHO OF C. D. MOVEMENT*

AHMEDABAD, May 28

**The Ahmedabad Municipality has sent a notice to the Secretary of State for India with reference to the amount of over nine lakhs of rupees of education grant due from the Bombay Government for the five years from 1931.**

**The grant has been withheld following the closing of the Municipal School in protest against the arrest of Congress leaders.—A.P.**

## IN TRAIL OF 'QUAKE SHOCK

**Number Of Buildings Damaged In Lucknow**

LUCKNOW, May 28

Although it was not noticed yesterday, a number of buildings in Lucknow have been damaged by the earthquake tremors that shook the town.

The staircase, the hall and lobby rooms of the U. P. Council Chamber were cracked. The Kaisarbagh Gate and other ancient buildings cracked while the pinnacles of the Special Magistrates Court and a number of mosques were bent.—A.P.

### *KHATMANDU GETS 'QUAKE SHOCK*

SIMLA, May 28.

Information has been received here that an earthquake shock of moderate intensity lasting three minutes occurred in Khatmandu at mid-day on May 27. No severe damage to property or loss of life is reported, although there was considerable excitement. There was no panic, but the population vacated their houses and congregated in open spaces for a short while, but soon resumed their normal occupations.—A. P.

### *FLOOD HAVOC IN MADHUBANI*

**Villages Inundated: No Trains For Darbhanga**

PATNA, May 28

From a report just received from Madhubani it appears that due to a heavy downpour, the river Kamala is overflooded as a result of which hundreds of 'bastees' and villages on either side have been inundated.

There is also a breach in the railway line between Tara Sarai and Darbhanga and train service has been suspended.—United Press.

### *CRACKS IN RAILWAY OFFICE*

PATNA, May 28.

As a result of yesterday's earthquake shock, the office of the Commercial Superintendent of the East Indian Railway, Dinapore, sustained cracks and the plaster came down. No one was injured.—A.P.

### *AGRA TOO GETS SHOCK*

AGRA CITY, May 28.

Slight earthquake tremor was felt here at 12 noon yesterday. No damage was done.—A.P.

## "Complete Travesty Of Congress Policy"

### SATYAMURTI'S SPEECH CONDEMNED

### Disciplinary Action Urged Against Madras Leader

ALLAHABAD, May 28.

Congressmen here strongly criticise Mr. Satyamurti's recent speech at a meeting of Europeans arranged by the Anamalli Branch of the European Association.

AGAINST OFFICIAL POLICY

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, a member of the Working Committee of the A. I. C. C., who is on a visit here, in an interview said that in his anxiety to placate European Big Business, Mr. Satyamurti, the President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee, had adumbrated a policy and programme which went directly against the Congress official policy and creed.

COMPLETE TRAVESTY.

He is reported to have said that Dominion Status, if it came in time, might be acceptable. This is a complete travesty of Congress policy.

NO JUSTIFICATION.

The Council policy enunciated by him has no justification. Mr. Satyamurti desired to get as much good out of the situation as possible, while the Congress saw no good in the Constitution and rejected it. One failed to see the difference between Mr. Satyamurti's policy and the policy of those parties desiring to work the Constitution.

Certain other responsible Congressmen think that something must be done to check the tendency on the part of some responsible men holdng office in the Congress to give utterance to policies repugnant to the Congress creed and official policy.—A.P.

**DISCIPLINARY ACTION URGED**

MADRAS, May 28.

A resolution condemning Mr. Satyamurti's speech at Annamalai and other places as compromising the very ideals of Congress and requesting the Working Committee to take disciplinary action against him, as his propaganda was detrimental to the country and to the Congress itself, and affirming that the objective of the nation, as declared by Congress was Complete National Independence as reiterated at the Lucknow Congress, was passed at a public meeting to-night under the auspices of the City Congress Socialist Party and the City Youth League.

Mr. H. D. Rajah, presiding, strongly criticised Mr. Satyamurti's speech to the Europeans at Annamalai and declared that he was betraying the interests of the country into the hands of vested interests and capitalists.—A.P.

## Prof. Ranga's Challenge To Satyamurti

(From A Correspondent)

NIDUBROLE, May 27

Prof N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., and General Secretary of the All-India Kisan Congress has issued the following Statement to the Press answering the criticisms levelled against the Socialistic doctrines by Messrs C. R. Reddy, Satyamurty and Ramadass Pantulu.

I am glad that Mr. Satyamurty, the head of the Tamilnad Congress Committee, Mr. V. Ramadass, the head of the Co-operative Movement and Mr. C. R. Reddy the Vice Chancellor of the Andhra University have unburdened themselves about Socialism and helped to remove the illusions of the masses about their possible friendly approach towards their most cherished ideals. Socialism is most impracticable, says Mr. Reddy. South India is most unsuited to it, says Mr. Ramadass and Socialism implies violence declares Mr. Satyamurty.

**The Holy Trinity**

This holy trinity have unearthed these three great truths evidently with a view to counteract the growing Socialistic outlook of not only the Peasants but also the urban intellengentsia. It certainly is not to their taste to remember that the Zamindari ryots have already taken their irrevocable decision to down with the Zamindari System, that the Andhra Peasants are out to capture complete political power in alliance with the workers and that socialism is being realised in our own day, to the chagrin of our friends in Russia.

**Will Satyamurty Answer?**

I challenge Mr. Satyamurty to prove to the millions of the Peasants and workers of even this sweet and comfortable south of Mr. Ramadass, that they are not being made every minute, unwilling victims of the one sided agelong class struggle perpetrated by all the vested interests zamindars and mahajans whom Congress Parliamentarians like Mr. Satyamurty are so anxious to hug inspite of themselves. Let him say that it is wrong to awaken the masses to fit them better to face the vested interests and to end the class struggle, which they hate much more keenly than himself. He will do well to realise that it is a libel on the masses to say that socialism involves violence for it needs no more violence to be achieved than Purna Swaraj, by which I hope he still swears.

### *CYCLIST KNOCKED DOWN BY CAR*

Edulji Pallonji Dadachandji a cyclist was knocked down by a motor-car on Queen's Road on Thursday night. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital where he has been detained for treatment.

The Lamington Road police are investigating the case.

### FRONTIER GANDHI UNWELL IN JAIL

BAREILLY, May 28.

The "United Press" understands that Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan confined in the Bareilly District Jail is suffering a great deal due to the sweltering heat.

Of late he has not been keeping good health and now it is reported that he has lost some weight.—United Press.

## THREAT OR ASSURANCE?

**Italian Conditions For Mediterranean Pact With Britain**

**GRANDI SEES EDEN**

LONDON, May 28.

Definite assurances that Italy has no aggressive designs on British interests in the Near East or elsewhere is understood to have been conveyed to Mr. Eden by Signor Grandi at the Foreign Office.

Signor Grandi also expressed the strong desire of Italy for better relations with Britain, but it is believed, he emphasised that if sanctions are continued, Italy cannot take any political initiative with regard to the Mediterranean Agreement and will have urgently to consider the question of remaining in the League.—Reuter.

## SUBHAS BOSE NOT IN JAIL

**Only Kept Under Restraint In His Brother's House, Says Butler**

LONDON, May 28.

In the House of Commons Mr. R. A. Butler replying to Mr. Grenfell stated that Babu Subhas Bose was released from gaol and has been placed under restraint in his brother's house in Kurseong.—Reuter.

## STOP PRESS

**IRISH SENATE TO GO**

DUBLIN, May 28.

The Senate having failed to pass the Bill for their own abolition sent to it from the Dail, said Mr. De Valera smilingly, he moved that the Bill be now deemed to have passed both the Houses. He said that Government regarded the Senate not as a help, but as a danger.

Whether the new Constitution would be based on the principle of a Single Chamber or two would depend on whether it was possible to devise a Second Chamber worth having.

He was endeavouring to find a plan, but the duty lay on those who were wanting it to show how it could be devised.—Reuter.

**JAWAHAR TALKS TO WORKERS**

NEW DELHI, May 28.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had conversations with Socialists and local Congress workers allowing them each one hour. It is understood that, besides domestic affairs, Pandit Jawaharlal discussed with Socialists the threat of an impending war which would affect India and the participation of India in which the Congress President does not favour.

Pandit Jawaharlal is stated to have stressed the necessity of the organisation of Labour and the other poor classes in the country and that political consciousness should be awakened through meeting their immediate demands. It is suggested that the Congress Socialist Party should along with its Socialist programme, prepare to give a united front to imperialistic forces.

The Pandit is stated to have stressed the urgency of the workers studying and knowing the country's position in order to enable them to take the right action.

**(Message incomplete).**

## Hiring Conveyances No More An Offence

### NEW ELECTORAL RULES

### Order-in-Council Presented To Parliament On Corrupt Practices

SIMLA, May 28.

**The draft Order-in-Council relating to provincial elections, (corrupt practices and election petitions) was presented to Parliament to-day.**

**PROVISIONS**

**The Order provides for electoral matters connected with election expenses, corrupt practices and decisions, doubts and disputes arising from elections, declared offences and practices which involve disqualifications for membership to legislatures.**

**HIRING CONVEYANCES**

**The hiring of conveyances ceases to be a corrupt practice. Periods of disqualification have been increased from five to three years to six to four. Governors and legislature rules would provide for limit of election expenses, etc.**

**PETITIONER'S RIGHT**

**The petitioner can claim that he has received a majority of valid votes or would have been obtained but for corrupt practices by his rival.—United Press.**

A draft Order-in-Council, namely, the Government of India (provisional elections and corrupt practices and election petitions) Order of 1936 was presented to Parliament on May 28. The draft Order provides for

(1) Electoral matters referred to under items (f), (g) and (h) of Section 291 of the Government of India Act of 1935 which deal respectively with election expenses, corrupt practices and the decision of doubts and disputes arising from elections, and

(2) Declaring certain offences and practices which involve disqualification for membership of the provincial legislatures and fixing the periods for which the disqualifications are to operate under sub-section (1) (d) of Section 69 of the Act.

IMPORTANT NEW FEATURES

The draft Order follows closely the existing Provincial Electoral Rules on these matters and the recommendations contained in the Hammond Committee's Report. The following are the most important new features:

(1) The hiring of conveyances ceases to be a corrupt practice.

(2) Periods of disqualification both for voting and membership are extended from five and three years for major and minor offences to six and four years respectively in consequence of the increased term of life of the new legislatures.

(3) Either the Provincial Legislature or the Governor's Rules shall fix the maximum scale of election expenses and the number and description of persons who may be employed for payment, provided that this need not be done with respect to elections held within two years of the commencement of Part Three of the Act.

ELECTION PETITION

(4) In presenting an election petition a petitioner can claim a declaration that in himself has been duly elected only on one or other of the following grounds:

(a) that he has received a majority of valid votes, or

(b) that, but for the votes obtained for the returned candidate by corrupt practices, he, the petitioner, would have obtained the majority of valid votes.

(5) The term "customary hospitality which did not affect the result of the election" is adopted in preference to the definition contained in the existing Electoral Rule relating the making void of elections.—A.P.

### *ARABIAN SEA VERY ROUGH*

**Dislocation Of Steamer Service**

RATNAGIRI, May 28.

Ratnagiri is experiencing suffocating heat and, although there have been no showers, the sky is clouded. The Arabian Sea is very rough and fishing operations have been suspended.

The steamer service is dislocated as the passenger boats cannot approach the steamers with the result that steamer touches instead at Mirya Port.

Hundreds of mango parcels are lying on the bunder causing great loss to the mango merchants. It is feared that no steamer will touch at Ratnagiri Port till the season ends. The scarcity of water is causing anxiety.—A.P.

### SUCCESSOR TO THOMAS

**Ormsby-Gore As Secretary For Colonies**

LONDON, May 28

Major Ormsby Gore was appointed Colonial Secretary in succession to Mr. J. H. Thomas this morning.

### *WOMAN SWEPT AWAY BY WAVES*

**Workman's Brave Rescue**

While bathing at Chowpatty on Thursday evening a Hindu woman named Krishnabai was swept away by a wave into the sea. Her Frantic screams for help attracted the attention of a cooly who promptly swam to her rescue and dragged her ashore.

The police later removed her to the J. J. Hospital where she has been detained for treatment.

### *GRAVE WARNING TO CANADA*

**"Take Responsibility For Your Own Defence"**

**LONDON (Ontario) May 28.**

**An appeal to Canada to take responsibility for her own defence in the face of "growing power of dictatorships and militarism reaction" is made by ex-Premier R. B. Bennet, Leader of Conservative opposition. He has warned Canada against the "possible cost" of relying for protection on a stronger nation—presumably United States, which many Canadians regard as their chief Bulwark against foreign attack.**

### *DECLARATION OF IRISH REPUBLIC?*

**Move To Abolish Free State Constitution**

*NEW MEASURE IN AUTUMN*

DUBLIN, May 28.

Mr. De Valera hopes to introduce a measure abolishing the New Constitution in the autumn.—Reuter.

## MEMORIAL TO DR. ANSARI

**Sir Anand Swarup Gives Rs. 1,000 As Donation**

ALLAHABAD, May 28

Mr. Abdul Majeed Khwaja, an advocate, has received a donation of Rs. 1,000 from Sir Anand Swarup for raising a suitable memorial to Dr. Ansari.—United Press.

### *EXTENSION FOR GOVERNORS?*

**To Inaugurate Provincial Autonomy Under Best Auspices**

SIMLA, May 28.

An intriguing situation is reported to be engaging the attention of the authorities in London and Simla.

The time-table of Provincial Autonomy will be complete after the passage of the Corrupt Practices Order-in-Council by Parliament by the end of June. An important factor, however, which will have vital bearing on the success of the New Provincial Constitutions will be the personality of the Executive Head of the Provinces.

As it is, as many as four Governors are due to retire on or about the date proposed for the inauguration of Provincial Autonomy. The Bengal Governor completes five years on 29th March, 1937, Bihar Governor on 7th April 1937, Governor of the Frontier Province on 18th April 1937, and Assam Governor on 11th May, 1937. The question under consideration is, whether it will be expedient to grant extensions to these Governors.

The "United Press" reliably understands that Sir Hugh Stephenson, lately the Governor of Burma, vacated his "gadi" earlier to enable the new Governor to be in Burma a year before the country starts its separate existence from the first of April 1937. Similar consideration may prevail, and the present Governors of Bengal, Bihar, Assam and the Frontier Province, may be asked to continue for sometime, to inaugurate the new Constitution under the best auspices. A decision in this regard is expected not earlier than autumn.—United Press.

### *KING EDWARD'S CORONATION*

**Will Be Held On May 12 Next Year**

SIMLA, May 28

A communique states: The Coronation of His Majesty King Edward VIII will be held on Wednesday, May 12, 1937.—A.P.

### *KING'S CORONATION DATE*

LONDON, May 28.

The King held a Privy Council meeting at Buckingham Palace this morning, and signed the order fixing the date of the coronation next year. It is expected that Mr Baldwin will announce the date in the House of Commons this afternoon.—Reuter.

# TABULATED ADLETS
## ONE Anna Per Word
## Minimum Re. 1.

**SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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**REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS** should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

### 8. MATRIMONIAL.

**Wanted a suitable match for a cultured** and educated Gujarati youth of Dasha Porwad Bania community, age 28, monthly income Rs. 300/- Address to Babubhai C/o. Post Box 1016, Bombay 1. 6220.

### 9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

**Wanted Artist for newspaper work.** Apply to the Manager, the Bombay Chronicle.

**Wanted immediately Rent Farming** Contractors to take up on Contract Basis charge of Building North of Bombay. For further particulars apply P. O. Box No. 6236, "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted M.A., M.Sc., B.A., B.Sc., B.T., S.Tc.,** Teachers (Either-sex), Undergraduates and drawing Teachers for High School. Apply stating salaries required. Subjects taught along with certificates. Post Office Bag No. 1026, "J. Department". (6237).

**Wanted Guarantee broker for consignors** of wool to Liverpool for sale in public auctions. For terms apply Box 6225 "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted Trustworthy Typist Clerk** for professional firm immediately. Cash security Rupees two-fifty. Apply Box No. 6215 "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted candidates for Telegraph,** Station Master, Wireless, Radio and Broadcasting. Rail fare paid. Prospectus on 2 annas. Royal Telegraph and Railway Duties College, Dadar, Bombay. (6203).

**Wanted—Graduate Lady Teachers** preferably with B.T. or S.T.C. qualifications for the Society's Girls' High School. Apply stating optional subjects and previous experience with copies of testimonials if any to Honorary Secretaries, Students' Literary and Scientific Society, Nawroji Street, Bombay 2. (6199).

### 32. TO BE LET.

**To Let. Big and Small Godowns at** Helal Building, Mount Road, Mazagaon. Apply to the Pathan on the Spot, or 'Phone: 21532. (6230).

### 13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

**To Let. Shops, Flats and Blocks,** at Helal Building, Mount Road, Mazagaon, Hamed Building, Ripon Road, Byculla, Faisal Building, Dongri, Bombay. Apply to the Pathan on the Spot, or 'Phone: 21532. (6229).

### 49. HOMOEOPATHY.

**The Bombay Homoeopathic Medical** College, Princess Street, imparts Homoeopathic education. Four years course. Terms begin from 10 June. Accommodation limited. Apply for prospectus to the Registrar.

### 50. PATENT MEDICINES.

**"Tonol"—The Super Tonic unrivalled** Restorative for Lost Manhood, and youth's Follies. V. P. Rs. 3-8 Post Free. Apply Post Box 3535 Bombay. 6184.

### 56. EDUCATIONAL.

**Wanted candidates to qualify as** Engineers, Overseers through Postal instruction. British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (6092)

**Central College for Women, Nag**pur. Residential College, first grade, affiliated to University. All arts subjects including Hindi, civics, Geography, Domestic Science, Urdu, and Persian. Also extra subjects of feminine interest. Qualified residential staff. New session opens 4th July. For Prospectus apply Principal. 3250.

### 58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

**Any subject. Send us your list of** wants. New books received every week from Europe and America. Catalogues sent free. New Book Co., 190, Hornby Road, Bombay 1. (3217)

### 69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

**Wanted a loan of Rs. 30,000 at 5** per cent. plus your income-tax on security of farm lands, near Bombay, by a Bombay business man. No brokers. Apply Box No. 6231, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 73. AGENTS WANTED.

**Wanted a Selling Agent for our** Swadeshi "Bharat" lamps made in India. Apply to the Bharat Electric Bulb Works, Ltd., 2, Lyons Range, Calcutta. (6008).

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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## Public Notices.

**IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA**

THE BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd June, 1936, that day being a Public Holiday (ID-E-MILAD) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 23rd May, 1936.
3249

**THE MYSORE PAPER MILLS, LIMITED.**
BANGALORE

The Public are hereby informed, that application for shares of the Mysore Paper Mills, Ltd., is CLOSED TO-DAY and no further applications, will be received.
27-5-36. 3277

**NOTICE**

The partnership existing between the undersigned in the SAGAR MOVIETONE COMPANY and SAGAR FILM COMPANY, has been DISSOLVED as and from 22nd May, 1936, and Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai, the first of us is hereafter the sole proprietor of the said concern, and has taken over all the assets and liabilities.
(Sd.) CHIMANLAL B. DESAI,
AMBALAL M. PATEL.
3279

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my son DWARKADAS BHAGWANDAS has been separated legally from myself Bhagwandas Premji and Dwarkadas Bhagwandas has now no interest in any respect in the shops at Gaumukh Gali and Navi Gali, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay which are conducted in the name and style of Shah Dwarkadas Dhanji and he shall have no interest in any dealings of mine. We will not be responsible for any dealings of Dwarkadas Bhagwandas and he alone shall be responsible for the same.
(Sd.) BHAGWANDAS PREMJI.
6232.

GENUINE ENGLISH.
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in Tropic-proof frames
Rs. 7-8 per pair.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

## Legal Notices.

**NOTICE OF SALE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HARJIWAN GOVINDJI and VISHRAM GOVINDJI, of Bombay Hindu inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title, and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing, to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Upper Duncan Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 383 sq. yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2960, New No. 9885, Old Survey No. 2746, New Survey No. 4160 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward Nos. 464-465, Old Street Nos. 403, 405 and 1 and New Street Nos. 241, 243, 243A and bounded as follows on or towards the East by a sweepers passage, on or towards the West by the said Upper Duncan Road, on or towards the North by the property of Vora Nuroodin Badruddin, on or towards the South by the house of Hormusji Cawasji Ganiwalla and which piece of land bears Cadastral Survey No. 1045 of Byculla Division.

Bombay dated this 27th day of May 1936.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3270

PLAZA
To-night 6-30 & 9-45
"MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY"
TO-MORROW
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
IN
"CURLY TOP"

On no account you should miss to see this
CHALLENGE INDIAN TALKIE
To-day
All Quiet On The Mahrata Front
The only real war epic Indian picture ever yet dared to produce.
Two Shows To-day
6-30; 10 p. m.
WELLINGTON
Cinema Dhobi Talao.
Plans open. Phone 22666

TO-NIGHT
WADIA'S
Miss Frontier MAIL
Directed by:
HOMI WADIA
Featuring:
NADIA
SARDAR MANSOOR; SAYANI; MASTER MOHMAD & others.
MATINEE on Fri.—Sat.—Sun. at 2-30
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SUPER TAMIL TALKIE
SUNDAY 31st MAY
at 10-30 a. m. morning
LOTUS PICTURES, LTD.
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ORIGINAL
"SARANGADHARA"
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SANGITHA VIDWAN SRINIVASAN
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BEST SOUND RECORDING
Every word rings like a Rupee
Rare dances of the troupe of Miss AZURI
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Near Albless Baug, Charni Road—off Queen's rd
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
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A good-looking guy A swell-looking wife A nifty secretary — of course it's a jolly situation and you'll love it!
Wife vs. Secretary
A CLARENCE BROWN Production
with MAY ROBSON GEORGE BARBIER JAMES STEWART HOBART CAVANAUGH
Directed by CLARENCE BROWN
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A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Also Showing
LAUREL & HARDY
IN
"FIXER UPPERS."
Plans open! Phone 27787

# NIEMEYER'S PROGRAMME FEASIBLE

(Continued From Page 12)

provoke regressive tendencies. The Government of India, therefore, consider that any material increase in tariff will endanger the practicability of the plan. They conceive, in fact, that in order to conserve the revenue yield it will be necessary from time to time to propose reductions of particular duties.

PROGRAMME FEASIBLE

The next is whether, subject to the considerations set out above, the programme recommended is regarded by the Government of India as feasible and acceptable. On this the Government of India are bound to observe that they had hoped that in view of the initial assistance to the provinces recommended by Sir Otto being far greater than was originally contemplated the proportion of the divisible income-tax receipts to be permanently retained by the centre would be fixed at two-thirds and not half.

However, recognising that the Report is in the nature of a quasi-arbitral award the Government of India content themselves with saying that they hope and have fair reason to believe that Sir Otto's programme is feasible. In making this statement they rely, of course, on the powers of the Governor-General under the proviso to Section 138 (2) of the Act, to which Sir Otto pointedly draws attention in the concluding words of Paragraph 32 of his report. But they would obviously have felt considerably more confident that the delaying powers would not need to be invoked if the percentage allocated to provinces had been fixed at 33 1/3.

INCOME-TAX SURCHARGES.

In this connection the Government of India cannot refrain from referring to some of the implications of the report. Those which relate to the solvency of the Railways and the general level of the customs tariff have already been dealt with. Those relating to the permanent retention of the remaining surcharges on income-tax and super-tax raise very difficult questions which cannot be fully discussed here.

But we do say that, so far as we can estimate, the adoption of the suggestion contained in Para 31 (1) of the Report would not enable the centre appreciably to increase the scale of the initial subventions, though it would obviously advance the date when the distribution of income-tax to the provinces commences and it would render more certain the completion of the full programme within ten years.

TAX REDUCTION DIFFICULT

In any case, whether the surcharges are retained permanently or only temporarily it seems to us indubitable that in recommending a settlement so generous to the provinces Sir Otto has rendered it difficult in the next 10 years for the Government of India either to increase its exiguous provision for the sinking fund to a reasonable figure or to reduce those indirect taxes which are an undue burden either upon enterprise or upon the consumer except in cases where such action would be clearly advantageous to revenue. Indeed, unless prosperity returns at a quicker pace than now seems likely both the present Government of India and its Federal successor will find their freedom of action in the financial sphere uncomfortably limited.

FIRST FIVE YEARS

Finally the Government of India would wish to mention one point of detail in regard to the first period of five years after provincial autonomy. Sir Otto recommends that the provinces should, during this period, get any sums by which the divisible pool of income-tax exceeds Rs. 13 crores, less any contribution to the general revenues from the Railways. He explains that this Railway contribution is to be assessed in accordance with the present separation convention. But this is not in itself a precise basis of assessment and, indeed, it would be quite possible within the present convention to render Sir Otto's recommendation nugatory.

For example, if the surpluses are applied first to replacing of sums borrowed from the depreciation fund no contribution can possibly arise. The Government of India assume that the Secretary of State will provide in the Order-in-Council against a possibility such as this.

REMEDYING ACCOUNTING RULES

On the other hand, they wish to point out that they have for some time been considering whether, and have now actually decided to, remedy the present accounting rules under which an excessive amount of expenditure upon renewals and replacements is charged to capital. The plan decided upon involves reducing the charge to capital and increasing the net charge, both against revenue and against the depreciation fund, in normal year. It will mean an additional charge of something like Rs. 25 lakhs against Railway revenue, and they assume that there is no question of regarding it as inconsistent with the Report, which clearly could not intend that the centre should make payments on revenue account to the provinces at the expense of an illicit expansion of the Railway capital account.

COMEDY ATTRACTION
COMMENCING FROM TO-MORROW
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ROXY TALKIES
(Charni Road)
"AKKAL-NO-BARDAN"
PREMIER FILMS'
Boisterously funny Comedy —A subtle social satire!
Featuring:
HIRA, JAMSHEDJI, ALI-DADAN, SYED AHMED, JAMNA, AMMU, GULAM RASOOL, RUSTOM POONAVALLA and GANI.
Director:
HOMI MASTER
COMMENCING FROM TO-MORROW
AT
ROXY TALKIES

## INADEQUATE ASSISTANCE

### Bihar Government Wants Rs. 45 Lakhs

RANCHI, May 28.

The Bihar Government's views on the Niemeyer Report reveal that the assistance of rupees twenty-five lakhs proposed is an inadequate start to the province on an even keel and they urge the figure forty-five lakhs asked by them is the minimum immediate requirement as grant-in-aid. If an assignment of forty-five lakhs claimed cannot be given the local Government urge that in addition to the twenty-five lakhs grant-in-aid they may be allowed in some way to share the advantage given to provinces on the liquidation of their debts against the outstanding balances.

They point out that the distribution of incometax relief should be on a population basis and press for an increase to twelve in the percentage allotted to Bihar to compensate in the future for the past financial starvation of Bihar.—A. P.

"The only best Production from KOLHAPUR"
Shalini Cinetone's
Great Urdu Musical
ASEER-I-HAVIS
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Starring:
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Pt. SHIVKUMAR
FROM TO-MORROW —at MAJESTIC
—Girgaum—

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BEAUTY

## BRAVES THE SUN

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is one of her dearest possessions—a key which unlocks doors which nothing else can open—a key to Life, Love, Romance. But beneath this Eastern sun of ours, the majority of women find that beauty fades too quickly. Petal-smooth skins become sallow and shrivelled—pink and white complexions so soon attain a dusky tan, creamy skins become a shade darker in hue—yet this can be so easily avoided. Keep your skin fair and flawless—free from that unbecoming swarthy appearance due to exposure to scorching sunshine. And this is how you may do it. Get from your chemist an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax—that magic beauty to which so many famous beauties own their loveliness. Smooth a thin film of this wax over face, neck and hands nightly and while you sleep it will gently and imperceptibly absorb the faded outer tissue—taking away wrinkles and sallowness, banishing sun-tan and freckles and revealing in their place a youthful unblemished complexion. Practise the wax habit daily and you will find that you have discovered the secret of perpetual youth and beauty.

The Great Vitalizer and Blood Purifier—WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, Known for over a hundred years.

The LASSITUDE and DEBILITY which so often depress residents in hot climates can be readily combated by a course of WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, known and appreciated all over the world for over a CENTURY as a natural restorative and invigorator.

Also, by its power to remove all impurities from the blood, WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA is extremely valuable in cases of ACNE, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, RASHES, ERUPTIONS, ECZEMA, and SKIN DISEASES arising from a disordered condition of the blood, ULCERS, etc. also strongly recommended in cases of SLUGGISH LIVER, DEBILITY, LASSITUDE and GENERAL WEAKNESS.

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Beware of imitations. Every genuine bottle bears Trade Mark and Signature, as shown here.

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THOMAS WILKINSON, LIMITED,
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423


# AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

As a sequel to a gambling raid in a building at Sheikh Memon Street last evening, Nissar Mohamed Bhut and Harilal Manilal were arrested by the Princess Street Police and were placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court to-day.

The accused were ordered to be enlarged on bail, pending further police inquiries.

Books and "sutta" chits were stated to have been seized by the Police in the course of their raid.

The adjourned inquest on the death of Dhanbai Ardeshir Shroff, a Parsi lady of about 40 years of age was concluded to-day.

Following the medical evidence, the Coroner's jury recorded a verdict of death caused by copper sulphate poisoning, which she voluntarily administered to herself.

An inquiry and consequent altercation over the missing of Rs. 50 G. C. Notes which were placed in the pocket of a coat kept in a Taxi, ended in a stabbing affray.

It was alleged when Harkison Ramdas asked Nour Mahomedmulla Ata Mahomed, accused one, an occupant in the car along with him, whether he knew anything of the money, he shouted out for his brother Mahommed Sidik Mulla Mahommed Noor the second accused and stabbed him on the right eye-brow.

Thereafter the other occupants of the car were belaboured, it was alleged, with sticks as a result of which Khattoo and Prema Bhica got wheel-marks.

Both the accused who were arrested in this connection yesterday, were produced this morning in Dadar Police Court and bailed out till 10th June.

James Edward Quinn was placed before the Additional Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon on a charge of attempted suicide.

It was alleged by the police that on the 26th instant, they received information from the E. G. Hospital that the accused had been admitted to hospital in an unconscious condition, and it was ascertained that he was suffering from opium poisoning

The accused was immediately placed under arrest and was removed to the police hospital for treatment.

He was bailed out to appear on the 5th of July.

Vasanji Purushottam was put up before the Additional presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon on a charge of criminal breach of Trust.

It is alleged that the accused was employed by the complainant and entrusted with the work of paying the port trust duty and other expenses towards the goods imported by the complainant. Between April 8 and May 27 he received Rs. 4863/12 and when asked for an account, he was able to account for Rs. 4,343-12 only. The complainant therefore, brought a complaint of breach of trust for the remaining Rs. 519-15.

The accused was remanded to police custody till the 11th of July.

Bets recorded on the palms of agents of Bookies accepting sutta bets which could be wiped off with one stroke at the approach of the police, was the discovery alleged to have been made by an officer of the C.I.D. when he raided a premises in Dongri and arrested seven persons under the amended Gaming Act.

Sub Inspector Sawant, C. I. D. went to Dongri at about 9-30 p.m. yesterday and after a careful survey of the activities of some Bohris entered Aga Building in Dharamsey Street. There he found it is alleged, a man seated on the corridor with a note book in which he was entering some items off the palm of a man.

**Taken By Surprise**

The men were taken by surprise and placed under arrest.

Later some others turned up with their day's doings, and when they saw the officer made all the entries on the palms disappear by brushing their hand on their coats. They were, however, not quick enough to get away and were arrested.

The arrested men:—(1) Jafferalli Shamji, (2) Baker Hussein, (3) Fida Hussein, (4) Abdul Satar Abdul, (5) Majid Ismail, (6) Dawood Jaffer and (7) Mohamed Kader were taken to the police station and offered bail.

**Arrest at Lamington Road**

Jagannath Sezutaweni was arrested on Lamington Road at 10-45 p.m. yesterday night.

It is alleged that he was found in possession of sutta chits.

He was placed to-day before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who ordered him to be released on bail till July 4.

## *AGA KHAN'S SON AND BRIDE*

### *To Have Three Weddings*

PARIS. May 19, (By Air Mail).

The heir to the Aga Khan was married to-day to one of the most beautiful women in English society.

But the wedding of twenty-five-year-old Prince Aly Khan, son of H. H. the Aga Khan, to the Hon. Mrs. Loel Guinness was one of the simplest society weddings ever held in Paris.

Twice it was celebrated, first at the town hall of the Sixteenth District, and later at the Paris mosque.

A third ceremony is to be held in India, and this will be public, with all the pomp and brilliance that is due to the heir of the Aga Khan.

At to-day's ceremonies only the couple's relatives were present.

HAPPY AND BEAUTIFUL

Mrs. Guinness, daughter of the former Lady Chruston, looked happy and beautiful by the side of the prince.

The witnesses to the ceremony at the town hall, which was conducted by the Mayor, were the Aga Khan, and the bride's mother.

The ceremony at the town hall was quickly over.

The mayor concluded it by thanking the prince for a large donation which he had made for the poor of the district.

All then drove to the mosque, which is on the other side of Paris. Prince Aly Khan driving his own car, was the first to arrive with the new princess.

BEGUM AND HER SON

Then came the Aga Khan, with the French-born Begum, and their small son in a blue velvet Lord Fauntleroy suit. The bride's mother followed.

They quickly passed through the nail-studded doors of the mosque to where the Imam Ben Khalifa was waiting in the Hall of Prayers.

The Mohammedan ceremony lasted for only half an hour, and all the party sat on the ground according to Moslem custom.

The prince and princess left Paris this afternoon on their honeymoon. Their destination is secret.

NOTE:—Mrs. Guinness, who is twenty-seven, was formerly the Hon. Joan Yarde-Buller. She married Mr. Loel Guinness in 1927; the marriage was dissolved last November and the decree made absolute on May 11 last.

# INDICTMENT OF UNIVERSITY

### Senate Candidate's Manifesto

The following are extracts from the manifesto that has been issued by Mr. S. K. Shah, candidate for the Bombay University Senate from the Registered Graduates' Constituency:—

I am offering myself as a candidate for one of the five seats from the Registered Graduates' Constituency of the Bombay University Senate, election to which is going to take place in June. Who I am ought not to matter so much to an intelligent constituency like the Graduates as what needs to be done in the University.

Instead of being an institution of learning striving for National self-realisation, our University has become an instrument for perpetuating intellectual slavery as a prop and a supplement to economic slavery. To all those members of the public who have watched the affairs of the University and the Graduates in particular, who have endured the ordeal of its training this statement will appear self-evident.

**Monstrous Burden**

The powers that be in the University have vehemently opposed every attempt to reduce examination fees which in comparison with the poverty of the country constitutes a monstrous burden upon the students. They have stood against every attempt to reduce unemployment among its own alumini.

Extension of franchise to the Graduates was won in the teeth of their opposition. The poor undergraduates appear to have only existed in eyes of these gentlemen as so much cannon fodder for the annual slaughter of the innocents at the examination who have the rare privilege of paying their own slaughter house fees.

Not only do the University and its examiners get a good income from the fees paid by the harassed students but also the foreign publishers get a good share of profits. The monopoly rights granted to these firms for the Englih Texts prescribed by the University enables them to wring out of the middle class parents monopoly prices which are far in excess of their true worth. The leading vernaculars of the presidency have got recognisation from the University only recently after years of strenuous fighting on the part of the popular elements.

**Obstruction Tactics**

The attempts of these popular forces to extend education in the Presidency have also always been obstructed by the reactionary side which is in charge of the University machinery. Difficult conditions are imposed upon the starting of new colleges which render it almost impossible for the poorer centres to get collegiate education while Indian ventures in founding new colleges are thus hampered, foreign institutions are encouraged.

A move is now being made to get the Cambridge Senior Examination to be treated as on par with our First Year or even Intermediate examination. In their own University this examination is considered equal to Matriculation while our University is going out of its way to give it a much higher status in return for the contempt with which the English Universities treat the Degrees of the Bombay University. And all this for the benefits of 50 students mostly non-Indian.

**Instrument Of Torture**

I, of course, do not claim that one man alone can clean these Augean stables of the Bombay University nor is it possible for him to dislodge those who have made the University more of an instrument of Torture for the students than an institution where he can imbibe lofty ideals and acquire enlightened learning which will make him a good citizen aware of his social and national duties.

But I do claim that since I have no axe to grind, no relatives to provide for, no clique to belong to, I shall try my best, if I am returned to the Senate with the votes of the Registered Graduates, especially the young and the progressive ones, to expose those reactionary elements.

While I claim this for myself I should like to impress upon the Registered Graduate Voter that from whomsoever he supports he should exact a pledge to expose these reactionary elements in the University.

For the election to the University is not merely a question of personal choice but a vital and greater question of national importance. For the student of to-day is the citizen of to-morrow. The knowledge that he has learnt, the ideals that he has imbibed during the period of his education will guide and mould his actions in relations to his country and fellow human beings.

# SIGNS OF ZODIAC COMPETITION

### W. I. A. A. Plans Moonlight Party For June 8

(From A Correspondent.)

Even the stratosphere these days is not safe, for on the 8th of June 1936 at 9-15 p.m. a moon maid, flying from one Sign of the Zodiac to another, collided with an aeroplane and fell fluttering on to the lawn at W. I. A. A. Headquarters.

A publicity man happened to be there at the time, and seized this truly heaven-sent opportunity of "pulling off" a startling propaganda stunt. Putting the weeping maiden into his car, he took her to twelve terrestrial representations of the different Zodiacal Signs, where she hoped to find Jacob's Ladder let down from the heavens to enable her to climb back to her stellate home. Of course, and much to the publicity man's delight, she found nothing of the sort, so at 12-30 a.m. he conducted her to the Back Bay Baths, where he gave her light refreshments in the moonlight and asked her to marry him.

**At Wedding Reception**

She agreed, and at the reception the happy publicity man stood his friends a glass of good beer which his mother had sent him recently as a birthday present from Calsberg, and he offered prizes valued at Rs. 50, Rs. 30 and Rs. 20 each to those who made the three most accurate guesses at the angel's name which was, incidentally Makethepulsegofasta. As none could guess it, some saying Violet, some Nancy, and some being too tongue-tied by her beauty to say anything at all, he gave them clues to the 12 terrestrial Signs of the Zodiac and presented the prizes to the first three in with all-correct solutions.

(The above is a description of the Western India Automobile Association's next stunt viz. the signs of the Zodiac competition and Moonlight Party arranged for June 8.)

# AMBITIOUS ROAD PROJECT

### Motor Highway Between London And India Via Istanbul Planned

The Secretary, of the Western India Automobile Association has issued the following:—

A large map showing Highway No. 1, from London to Istanbul, formed the background of the picture shown at the Excelsior Theatre, Bombay, recently, when Sir Stenson Cooke, Secretary of the Automobile Association of Great Britain, and pater-familias of Automobile Associations throughout the world, appeared in person, so to speak, and outlined the ambitious project of the A.A. for the formation of a motor highway from London to Istanbul, with extensions to India and South Africa.

It was a real pleasure to his many friends to see Sir Stenson again, if only on the screen, and to hear him speak, and the hundreds of W.I.A.A. Members who the film, and the hundreds of members of other Automobile Associations in India who will be seeking it presently, will look forward to the day when the project becomes an established fact, and they can drive effortlessly through such interesting countries as Iran, Iraq, Anatolia and Syria to Europe and London.

And it is incumbent upon all of us not to leave the whole burden of the ultimate materialization of this project on the shoulders of the A.A., but to do our bit to help it on steadily to a successful end.

### European Victim Of Calcutta Tragedy

CALCUTTA, May 28.

H. Herbert Cox (49) Assistant, Burn and Company, Howrah, died yesterday morning as a result of bursting of an oil tank.

A coolie died later.

Two other coolies were also injured and are reported to be progressing favourably.—A.P.

Preparations are going on in Rohtak, to give a grand reception to Congress President Jawaharlal who visits the place on June 3, next. A reception committee has been formed by the district Congress authorities

# STORAGE OF COTTON BALES

### Inquiry Shows Keeping Them In Open Entails Huge Financial Loss

In his investigation into "The effects of storing cotton bales in the open and inside a shed at Karachi," Dr. N. Ahmad, Director of Indian Central Cotton Committee's Technological Laboratory, Matunga, reveals some interesting facts and figures.

With the increase in the cotton export trade at Karachi, there has been a corresponding increase in the number of cotton bales stored prior to shipment, a small percentage of which could only then be accommodated owing to the paucity of sheds; the remainder were exposed to the action of salt, ozone in the sea, air, sunshine and rain.

The author selected the three important trade varieties namely, Punjab-American, Punjab-Desi and Sind-Desi for his investigation and analysed the effect of this exposure and the consequent deterioration caused by bacteria and fungi on the cotton fibre by applying the method of analysis of variance. He found that the average deterioration in spinning quality over a period of 18 months was 13.6 pc. for Punjab-Desi, 15.8 p.c. for Sind-Desi and 5.2 p.c. for Punjab-American. The rate of deterioration was different for different cottons.

BIG LOSS.

According to the valuation made by the East India Cotton Association and the Karachi Cotton Association the storage of cotton bales in the open in the tholeyard entails an annual financial loss to the value of Rs. 1,53,022 or Rs. 4,79,442 respectively.

Mention may be made of the valuable assistance given by the East India Cotton Association, Bombay, and the Karachi Cotton Association in supplying valuable reports on samples against their official standards to help forward the research.

This valuable piece of research emphasises the wisdom of the recent provision of an adequate number of godowns or sheds to store the cotton bales at Karachi.


SUFFERERS
The way to RELIEF IS QUICK & EASY

Sufferers!—If you are 'headachy' nervy or depressed, if you can't eat or your food doesn't agree with you, if you can't sleep at night or feel tired and worn-out during the day—here's the way to quick and easy relief! Take two Yeast-Vite Tablets with a glass of water and feel fit and fresh in a few minutes! There's *no need* to suffer. Yeast-Vite is Life!—Yeast-Vite is the Wonder Tonic of the Age!

YEAST-VITE RELIEVES

| | |
|---|---|
| NERVE PAINS | In 5/15 MINS. |
| HEADACHES | In 5/15 MINS. |
| LASSITUDE | In 10/20 MINS. |
| DEPRESSION | In 10/20 MINS. |
| "NERVES" | In 10/20 MINS. |
| INDIGESTION | In 15/30 MINS. |
| EXHAUSTION | In 15/30 MINS. |
| SLEEPLESSNESS | In 30/60 MINS. |
| RHEUMATISM | In 24 HOURS |
| CONSTIPATION | In 36 HOURS |
| IMPURE BLOOD | In 36 HOURS |

From All Retailers & Stores In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.

WARNING

We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine 'YEAST-VITE,' see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name 'YEAST-VITE' stamped in the glass.

NOTE
LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE— AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

No Cure—No Pay

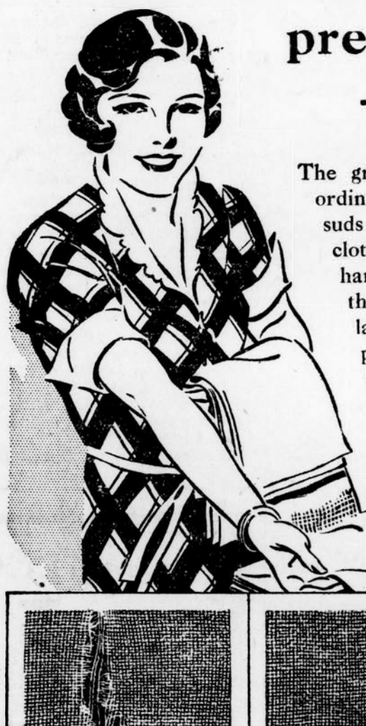
Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to us, including dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

IRVING'S
Yeast-Vite
The Lightning Pick-me-up

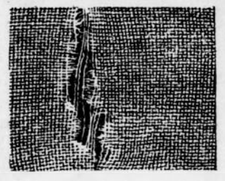
Agents for Bombay:—CAMA NORTON & CO.,
23, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.



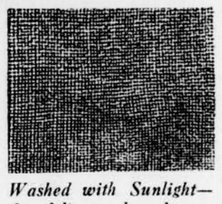
SUNLIGHT WASHING
preserves clothes
—this way



The great difference between Sunlight and ordinary cheap soaps is that the Sunlight suds are "extra soapy," and so enable clothes to be washed without the need for hard rubbing, which weakens and frays the fabric. Sunlight makes your clothes last longer. These illustrations of actual photographs of fabrics (enlarged many times) show you how threads look after being washed a few times with harsh soaps and after many washes with Sunlight.



*Fabric washed with cheap harsh soap: hard rubbing was necessary, and so the fabric was quickly worn out.*



*Washed with Sunlight—the delicate threads are undamaged. Sunlight's "extra soapy" suds have drawn out all the dirt without the need for hard rubbing.*

*Sunlight is safe for your hands*

Sunlight's "extra soapy" suds are so pure and mild that they safeguard hands, keeping them soft and smooth.

SUNLIGHT SOAP *The All-Purposes Soap*

I-8 X 1184-29SA LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

# SOCCER SHOTS

## Prospects Of Harwood League Season

(BY "WHISTLE.")

Football season may be said to have begun in right earnest in Bombay. With the conclusion of the eliminating rounds the W. I. F. A. Council made their final selections of the teams for the two divisions of the Harwood League. The first division will consist of seven teams only, namely, the Durham Light Infantry, Royal Artillery from Colaba, Attached Section, Bombay Gymkhana, Bombay City, Somerset Light Infantry from Poona and 3rd Field Brigade from Kirkee. Durhams who won the championship last year may be relied upon to defend their title with all their might. They are to leave this country at the end of this season and therefore they would try their utmost to add as many feathers to their cap as possible.

RIVALS OF D. L. I.

The Gunners and the "Foreign Legions, their stable-mates, are said to be in fine fettle. They are sure to put up a stout resistance against everybody. The Artillerymen from Kirkee are well-known for the excellence of their displays. I have no doubt they will make every effort to uphold their reputation. The Somersets are no strangers either. From what I have heard, they wish to renew their acquaintance with Bombay and hope to make many friends on the Cooperage before the season is many days old.

THE PERMANENT FIXTURE.

Bombay Gymkhana and Bombay City are the only representatives of civilian football in the city. The "Mighty Atoms of Waudby Road" got admission into the first division as usual by virtue of their importance in the sporting life of Bombay. Of course, they always manage to remain near the bottom of the ladder at the end of the season, but they draw a special band of crowd to the Cooperage to support their engagements which means a great thing to the W. I. F. A. Ltd. In fact, they are the main props of the Association. Nobody should therefore grumble about their presence in the first division. They may yet strike one of their old patches and set Cooperage a fire. So hold your patience!

CITY'S CHANCES.

It is a pity the City team which gave some bright performances against their formidable military rivals has become disorganised again. Several of their old players have transferred their loyalty to some other teams. I do not know what made them leave a first division team like the city and join clubs which are in the second division. However I hope the city will be able to form a strong side and do better than they did last year. As this is the only cosmopolitan team in the first division, it deserves full support and co-operation from every body.

INDIANS FAIL TO QUALIFY.

There was some hope of an Indian team throwing the gauntlet in the first division at last. But the unexpected defeat of Dewjee's Kanara XI at the hands of the city in the final of the eliminating rounds that hope was dashed to the ground. Bengal United was the only Indian team to play in this division but that was nearly fifteen years ago. Since then, it has practically remained a sealed book to Indian teams. The fault for this lies with the Indians themselves. They have made no attempt to get together some of the best Indian players of the city—and there are plenty of them who are in no way inferior to their European brethren—and form a solid combination.

A BIG EFFORT FOR ROVERS CUP?

I find that I have made a slight mistake in the last paragraph. In 1934 when the first division of the Harwood League was divided into two sections, namely, civilian and military, two Indian teams had participated in the civilian section and they were the Indian Football League XI and the Bombay Portuguese Association. Both of them finished at the tail end of the table. The reason is not far to seek. The I. F. L. found difficulty in securing the services of some of their best players as they were also playing in the second division of the Harwood League for other clubs. The Portuguese Association had the same trouble. Were they able to field all those who had helped them to win the Nadkarni Cup, they might have told a different tale? I understand the President of the I. F. L. is going to make a big effort in this direction during the ensuing Rovers Cup Tournament.

THE SECOND DIVISION.

The second division of the Harwood League will comprise the following ten teams:—Durhams "B," B. B. & C. I. Railway, B. E. S. T., "Times of India", Texaco, Telephone, Y. M. C. A., Transit Section, G. I. P. Railway and Bombay City Police. I am rather surprised that Dewjee after trying for a place in the first division did not consider his worth while to compete in this division. His men had a much better chance in the second than in the first division. Besides a run in the junior division would have seasoned his men better for the higher division next year.

THE HOT FAVOURITES.

The Durhams will again be the hot favourites for the championship this year, Texaco, the runners-up, will also pull all their weights together to gain the premier position. The "Times of India" has got together a good side and promises to fight every inch of the ground. Transit Section is another military team which is sure to have a large say in the matter of the championship. The two Railway teams are expected to be much in the picture as also their smaller counter part of the road, the Tramways. How each of the teams will take shape the next few days will show. While the first division matches will be played exclusively on the Cooperage from the 1st proximo the second division will have most of their engagements at Parel chiefly on the I. F. L. ground, from Monday next.

H. H. Ghulam Moinuddin Khan, Nawab of Manawadar, the well-known hockey player and Captain.

## CLEAR ENCROACHMENT ON MEMBERS' RIGHTS

### Mr. Nalavadi On Proposed Amendments To Co-op. Society's Rules

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, May 28

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative regarding the Government's proposed amendment the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, Mr. G. R. Nalavadi President, Divisional Co-operative Institute said that it came to him as a shocking revelation of the length to which Government are prepared to go in order to break independent and fearless workers to their will and pleasure. It is callous affront to the long, valuable and disinterested services of thousands and the Committee members who have been in the movement since several years. The additional powers proposed to be confirmed upon Government are a clear encroachment upon the rights and privileges of members and shareholders and they abrogate the powers of the latter to that extent.

Sir Naoroji Saklatvala, head of the House of Tatas, who was greatly responsible for the contribution of a large amount towards the funds for the erection of the Cricket Stadium. He is the Chairman of the Appeal Fund for the Bombay King George V Memorial and is sailing for England on Saturday.

## Indian Team Declines Dozens Of Dinners

### KEEPING FIT FOR CRICKET

LONDON, May 20.
(By Air Mail).

For reasons of health the Indian cricket team have had to decline dozens of invitations to lunches and ceremonial dinners.

The M.C.C. banquet which they attended was probably their last big function before the end of their tour.

"The team cannot possibly accept all the invitations extended them," one of the team managers told the "News Chronicle."

"It is our duty to keep the men fit for cricket, and you cannot do that on rich foods. They are not undergoing any special diet, but they naturally prefer Indian curries and foods.

FIVE ON INJURED LIST

"We want the players to rest as much as possible, and that was why we turned down the invitation of the Lord Mayor of Bradford to a dinner at Bradford on June 6.

"At present we are running through a patch of bad luck. V. M. Merchant, our best bat, broke his finger on Saturday and will be out of the team for a fortnight. S. Mahomed Hussain is suffering from a blow on the back, and three other men are out of action with sprains."

During their stay in London the Indians are being served with menus which are predominantly "vegetable."

TYPICAL MENUS

Mr. Hermann Linder, chief chef of the Great Central Hotel, where the team is staying, gave the following specimen menus to the "News Chronicle."

Breakfast.—Fresh fruit, fried eggs and tomatoes and occasional vegetable curries.

Lunch.—Vegetable soup, hors d'oeuvre, fish, vegetable cutlets or curried vegetables with new potatoes, apple flan or fruit salad, tea.

Dinner.—Thick vegetable soup, curried fish with vegetables or roast lamb, ice pudding, coffee.

"Plenty of vegetables is what they want," said Mr. Linder. "They demand Patna rice with their hot curries, pompaduns (flaky pancakes) and a morsel of Bombay duck in their meat curries.

"Incidentally, they are a nice set of fellows."

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

### Empire Broadcasting

Two of the following frequencies will be used:—
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.)
GSD 11.75 Mc/s 25.53m.)
7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Preserved Pickles" or "Mixed Pickles, No. 9". Bottled by Cecil Madden.
8-10 p.m. Musical Interlude.
8-15 p.m. Sports Talk.
8-30 p.m. Symphony Concert. The B.B.C. Midland Orchestra; leader, Alfred Cave; conducted by Leslie Heward.
9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements.
9-45 p.m. The Frank Walker Octet. Gladys Palmer (Contralto).
10-30 p.m. Close Down.

### Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music.
1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selections.
6-0 p.m. Light Music. G. S. Patankar.
7-0 p.m. Recitation from the Holy Koran. Moulvi Gulam Mohammed Kamar.
7-10 p.m. Orchestral Music.
7-45 p.m. Commercial News
8-0 p.m. Powadas. Maruthirao Pehalvan.
8-30 p.m. News in Hindi.
8-40 p.m. Light Classical Music. Pandit Hansraj Madan.
9-30 p.m. News in English.
9-45 p.m. "Around the Town." An Airman's Diary.
10-0 p.m. Piano Recital. Clifford Huntsman.
10-30 p.m. A Play on "Dartmoor" By the Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club.

### Delhi Programme

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.
8-0 a.m. Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif.
8-10 a.m. Ghulam Farid. Naat.
8-20 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Thumri.
8-30 a.m. Barkat Ali of Lahore. "Apne gada se khud woh pukare uth mire kali kamli
8-45 a.m. Talk: (Hindustani): "Harun-Ul-Rasheed." by K. S. Ahmad.
9-0 a.m. I.B.S. Orchestra Gandhari.
9-10 p.m. Joti Bai of Calcutta. Thumri.
9-20 a.m. Ghulam Farid. Mouth Organ. (Supplemented by the I.B.S. Orchestra.)
9-35 a.m. Barkat Ali of Lahore. "Tum bhi peet karo to jano." A Geet. Dr. Taseer.)
9-45 a.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. "Ayadat ko ae shifa ho gai, Alalat hamari dawa ho gai." (Akbar Allahabadi).
1-0 p.m. Indian Recorded Music.
6-0 p.m. (Time Signal.) I.B.S. Orchestra. Reva.
6-10 p.m. Joti Bai of Calcutta. Bengali Songs.
6-25 p.m. Bhai Ghulam. Dilruba —Basant Bahar.
6-30 p.m. Ghulam Farid. Ghazals.
6-45 p.m. Sardar Husain (Violin), P. S. Mukerji (Viola), Kerrar Husain (Jaltrang), Sabiri (Clarionet), Malang (Tabla)—Dadra Nautch Tunes.
7-0 p.m. Barkat Ali of Lahore. Thururi.
7-15 p.m. Malang Khan. Veena—Bhopali.
7-30 p.m. Talk: (Hindustani): "Cleanliness and Health." By Syed Ghulam Husain.
7-40 p.m. Barkat Ali of Lahore. "There kanen kaiyan bolna." Pahari Rustic Geet.
7-50 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. "Tsawwur se ghamli-furkat ke apna ji dahatta hai, Ke ye kambakh ahir sine se dam le ke talta hai." (Akbar Allahabadi).
8-0 p.m. Ghulam Farid. Qawwali.
8-20 p.m. P. S. Mukerji. Sarod —Darbari.
8-30 p.m. Talk: (Hindustani): "Listeners-in". By Rasheed Ahmad Siddiqi.
8-45 p.m. Barkat Ali of Lahore. "Ek sitam aor lakh adaim uf ri jawani hae zamane." (Shad Azimabadi).
9-0 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Thumri.
9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani.
9-30 p.m. News in English.
9-45 p.m. Talk: (English): "Some Characteristics of Childhood." By H. L. Woodhouse.
10-0 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Khambawati.
10-10 p.m. Barkat Ali of Lahore. "Ai ishq-i-janun parwar tna to kia hota." (Chiragh Hasan Hasrat).
10-20 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. "Kuchh soch samajh kar dil-i-muztar peh jafa ho, Aisna ho ismen koi teri bhi ada ho." (Dagh.)
10-30 p.m. Haidar Husain Chughtai. Sitar—Sarath.
10-40 p.m. Barkat Ali of Lahore. Thumri.
10-50 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Thumri.

### Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.
12-36 p.m. (S.B.) Time Signal. Musical Selections from the Studio. (Recorded.)
12-51 p.m. (S.B.) Robert Pikler and his Hungarian Orchestra. Lunch Time Selections. Relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant. (By kind permission of the Management.) Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any.)
1-36 p.m. Educational Broadcast for School Students. By Nripen Chatterjee — "Exploring the Heavens."
2-6 p.m. Talk: "Geography in Verses" By Da Thakur.
2-36 p.m. Recorded Selections.
2-51 p.m. Bengali Song by Provabaty.
5-6 p.m. Children's Hour conducted by Kamal Bose. Letters and Riddles.
5-16 p.m. Stories of other lands.
5-31 p.m. Recitation by Kumar Ajanta Devi.
5-36 p.m. Things you can make at home.
5-46 p.m. Musical Selections.
5-61 p.m. SB Talk: "Gilbert and Sullivan", by C. F. Hooper.
6-11 p.m. The Grand Hotel Orchestra. A Light Instrumental Concert. Relayed from the Palm Court of the Grand Hotel.
6-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (in Bengali).
7-6 p.m. SB Indian Theatrical Night. Betar Natookey Dal presents: "Singhal Vijoy". By late D. L. Roy, under the direction of B. K. Bhadra.
10-6 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (in English).

## PRIMO CARNERA DISABLED

### Flounders In Ninth Round Against Roy Haynes

NEW YORK, May 28.

According to a doctor, Primo Carnera who was seized with a paralytic stroke on the left leg, floundered helplessly in the ninth round against the Negro L. F. Roy Haynes when the referee intervened.

### Karachi-Bombay-Madras Air Service To Operate Via Poona During Monsoon

The Postmaster-General, Bombay has issued the following Postal Notice in connection with the temporary diversion during the monsoon of the Karachi-Bombay-Madras Air Mail Service route via Poona from 2nd June 1936:

With effect from Tuesday, the Karachi-Madras Air mail Service will, as a temporary measure, operate via Poona instead of via Bombay as at present.

In consequence of this change, the latest hours of posting and the hours of delivery at the Bombay General Post Office, Poona and Ahmedabad Head Offices will be as follows:—

Latest hours of posting: Bombay G. P. O. 7-15 hours on Tuesdays and Fridays; Poona H. O. 14-0 hours on Tuesdays and Fridays; Ahmedabad H. O. 9-0 hours on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Hours of delivery: Bombay G.P.O. 8-0 hours on Wednesdays and Saturdays; Poona H. O. 15-30 hours (window delivery) on Tuesdays and Fridays; Ahmedabad H. O. 11-30 hours on Tuesdays and Fridays.

NORTH BOUND.

Latest hours of posting: Bombay G. P. O. 20-30 hours on Mondays and Thursdays; Poona H. O. 8-30 hours on Tuesdays and Fridays; Ahmedabad H. O. 12-30 hours on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Hours of delivery: Bombay G. P. O. 18-0 hours on Tuesdays and Fridays; Poona H. O. 14-30 hours on Tuesdays and Fridays; Ahmedabad H. O. 14-0 hours (Window delivery) on Tuesdays and Fridays.

COMMENCING TO-MORROW SATURDAY AT
THE WELLINGTON CINEMA Dhobi Talao.
The Greatest Love Story Ever Screened in Indian Talkies! Love and Adventures Galore
Nazar-ka-Shikar
14 MELODIOUS TUNEFUL SONGS!
THRILLING RESCUES!
INTRIGUE, ADVENTURE AND ROMANCE.
WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST INCLUDING
SITARA, RAJKUMARI, KHATUN, SAGIR, MARUTIRAO, RAJABABU, BABURAO and SARVAR.
DIRECTED BY: A. P. KAPOOR at the WELLINGTON CINEMA Dhobi Talao. FROM TO-MORROW SATURDAY

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC COMPETITION
AND
MOONLIGHT PARTY
AT
BACK BAY BATHS
ON
8th JUNE
at 9-15 p. m.
Prices.
Rs. 50/-, Rs. 30/- and Rs. 20/-
If you are not successful in winning a prize, a Bottle of good Beer at the party will console you. Bring your Swimming Costumes and have a great time.
Full particulars from the SECRETARY,
W. I. A. A.
8, Queen's Road, Bombay.

CHANGE OF FILM AT
REGAL
To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
*By special request*
"CATHERINE THE GREAT
with
ELIZABETH BERGNER
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.
*Produced by:*
ALEXANDER KORDA
*TO-MORROW*
ROBERT DONAT
Handsome Star of "The Count of Monte Cristo" in a GAY ROMANTIC COMEDY
THE GHOST GOES WEST
A sparkling romantic comedy of a gay ghost on the loose!
Produced by ALEXANDER KORDA
Plans Open.

105-106-107
SHOWS TO-DAY!
CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
In His Last Picture
(He will not appear in any more films!)
MODERN TIMES
Also
"Mickey's Polo Team"
All-Colour Cartoon.

# City & Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day.

Hindu: Jeth Sud 9, 1992
Muslim: Rabialaval 7, 1355
Parsi: Adar 26, 1305
Hightide: 6-47; 18-39
Lowtide: 0-50; 12-10
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 11m.

Public meeting at Jawahar Chowk Mandvi 9 p.m. to explain duty of voters.

Public meeting near Maruti temple Dadar at 9-30 p.m. to explain duty of voters.

European Progressive Group meeting, Green's Hotel, 6-30 p.m. Subject for discussion "Town Planning."

### Saturday, May 30.

S. S. 'Rajputana' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

### Wednesday, June 3

Id-e-Milad: Public Holiday. Banks closed.

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—Charlie Chaplin in "Modern Times" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Wife Versus Secretary." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Rhodes of Africa" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Charlie Chan In Shanghai" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Black Box" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jeevan Naiya" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Rajput Ramani" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Andheri Dunia" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Mutiny on the Bounty" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Death Takes A Holiday." Time as usual.
PATHE—"Fang and Claw" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—Elizabeth Bergner in "Catherine the Great" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Special Agent" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"All Quiet on the Maratha Front" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Dil-Ka-Daku" Time as usual

PUBLIC MEETING AT MANDVI

A public meeting under the auspices of Mandvi, Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at Jawahar Chawk (Kharik Bazar) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) to explain the duties of voters to the Bombay Legislative Assembly under the new constitution.

INDIA BALOON ADVERTISING CO.

The opening ceremony of the India Baloon Advertising Co., will be performed by Mrs. B. C. Jalundwalla, J. P. at Lamington Talkies, Lamington Road, at 9-15 a.m. to-day (Friday) when she will fly the baloon in the air.

MIYAGAON JAIN UPASHRAYA

A correspondent writes:—Shri Lalitavijayji, disciple of Shri Vijayavallabh Suri Maharaj of the Baroda Jain Upashraya, has been elected Acharya of the Jain Upashraya at Miyagaon.

PUBLIC LECTURE

Mrs. Shirin K. Fozdar will speak on "The History and Teachings of Baha'u'llah" to-day (Friday) at 7-0 p.m. (S.T.) in the Baha'i Hall at Bori Bunder. The lecture is open to the public.

LATE MR. J. A. LALLJEE

Under the joint auspices of Anjumane Himayatul Islam (Bombay) Anjumane Faize Panjatani, Anjumane Khudamul Kuran, Maifile Mohibane Husein, Maifile Kamare Bani Hasham, Maifile Haidari, Maifile Massumin, Maifile Khurashan, Maifile Panjetani (Bandra) and the Khoja Shia Ishna Ashari Volunteer Corps, a public condolence meeting (Fateha Khani) for the sad demise of Mr. Jafferbhoy Abdoolabhoy Lalljee will be held in the Imamwada Hall of the Palagali Masjid, Samuel Street, to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

HARIJANS' MEETINGS AND CONFERENCE.

Anti-Conversion Conference and Satya Narayan Pooja will be held tomorrow (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. in Jinnah Hall.

On Sunday (31st inst.) at 4 p.m. there will a conference of "touchables" and "untouchables" at the same place, to devise ways and means for removal of untouchability, and on 1st of June (Monday) political conference in Jinnah Hall at 8-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S.S. "Shunko Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 p.m. on Friday the 29th instant.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S.S. "Pres: Monroe" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Saturday the 30th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O. S. K. Steamer "Karachi Maru" left Colombo on May 26 and is due to arrive in Bombay on May 31.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Biro Maru" left Miike on May 26 and is due to arrive in Bombay on June 19 via usual ports.

"Dollar Steamship Lines S.S. President Monroe" Voy-40 will arrive here on the 29th instant noon and will land passengers at No. 16 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Saturday the 30th instant at 2-45 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston."

Medical Inspection of Passengers will be held at 2-15 p.m.

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 4, 6-30 AND 10 P.M.
The Thrill-Packed Story of the Man who made World History.
"RHODES OF AFRICA"
with
WALTER HUSTON
A Gaumont-British Picture

## POLICE ORDER ON MOTORISTS

### A Two-Months' Experiment For Ensuring 'Peaceful' Nights For Bombay

Hooting and tooting at night by motorists has been prohibited by an order of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, for a period of two months from June 1 in certain localities in the city.

For over six months, the Western India Automobile Association has been trying to solve the problem of noise created by the motorists at night. A sub-committee was appointed to examine the problem and make recommendations. On one night the members of the committee drove to the Gateway of India along several routes. They, it appears, were unanimously of the opinion that there was no necessity for sounding horns if the motorist was sufficiently careful.

The City traffic authorities considered and accepted their recommendation, namely that the hooting and tooting should be stopped between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m.

FOR TWO MONTHS.

The order will be in force for two months. The areas where the sounding of horns or gongs and other warning devices is prohibited are Ballard Pier, Marine Lines 1st Street, Cruickshank Street, Dhobi Talao, Bhatia Baug, Fort Street, and Wittet Road.

The order is in the nature of an experiment. During the two months, the traffic authorities will note the number of accidents in the "silence zone". If there is no appreciable increase in the number of accidents, the order may be extended to other localities.

Persons contravening the order are liable to a maximum fine of Rs. 50

## GEORGE V STATUE FOR BOMBAY

### To Be Erected Opposite Gateway Of India

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay announced, some weeks ago, that he had appointed a Committee to assist him in connection with the erection of a statue to His late Majesty King George V.

This Committee has now completed its labours, and has selected the design submitted by Rao Bahadur G. K. Mhatre.

The statue will be executed in bronze, and will be an 8' figure of His Majesty in Naval uniform. The site selected is the plot of ground in front of the Yacht Club Chambers, exactly opposite the Gateway of India, and application has been made to the authorities concerned for the use of this plot.

It is hoped that the statute will be ready for unveiling towards the end of 1937.

MR. HIRALAL GANDHI'S LECTURE ON ISLAM

The Hon. General Secretary Anjuman-e-Tablighul-Islam, writes:—

Under the auspices of the Anjuman-e Tabligh-ul Islam a mass meeting of the Muslims of Bombay will be held to-day after Friday prayer at the Jumma Masjid at 1-15 p.m. S.T. when Mr. Hiralal Gandhi who has embraced Islam, will speak on "Why I embraced Islam".

"G" WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of the "G" Ward Dist. Congress Committee Dadar, a public meeting will be held today (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) near Maruti Temple Patil's Wadi, Opp. Tilak Bridge Dadar, when Sjts. S. K. Patil and Ganpatishankar Desai will speak on the "Who is a Voter and the duty of a Voter" Mr. I. S. Patel will preside.

Marlene Dietrich and Gary Cooper in "Desire" from to-night at Pathe.

## MARLENE PROVOKES GARY

### "Desire" At Pathe

(By Our Dramatic Critic).

Marlene Dietrich's return to the screen is heralded in the "Desire" to be seen this evening at the Pathe Cinema. The return is noticeable as denoting her freedom from what is generally believed to be the fetters of Josef Von Sternberg's highly stylised treatment.

Marlene Dietrich places her new found freedom as artiste in the hands of Ernst Lubitsch. And, the sauve urbanity of the Lubitschian touches, decidedly gives her the largest scope for the exercise of her talents. She reaches the mark of individuality to the extent which provokes and challenges Gary Cooper who since co-starring with her in "Morocco" had many rather passive, if not all together dull interludes of photo-play acting.

Ernst Lubitsch is not handling in "Desire" a story that is in any sense of the term extraordinary. It is obviously average. But Lubitsch knows how to obtain from the simple and the average the maximum of unstrained entertainment. That is Lubitsch entertainment smooth and flowing unstrained. That is Lubitsch technique as well as temperament.

The story is, briefly, of Madeleine (Marlene Dietrich), victim of circumstances and of Carlos Margoli (John Halliday), the unscrupulous villain who leads her to steal a pearl necklace and remain his convenient tool. Tom Bradley (Gary Cooper), an American automobile engineer on a holiday upsets Halliday's apple cart and disturbs the not altogether even tenor of womanly desire of Madeleine. Madeleine is unconsciously though perceptibly transformed and, as the villain scornfully suspects, gets herself "entangled" in love.

Gary Cooper takes up the challenge beautifully and the Lubitsch-Borzage combination of skill takes Marlene Dietrich to the verge of a perfect comedy.

Few could resist the amusing situation evoked by the iron command of nerves of the pretty thief and sophisticated gambler in life, particularly the scene where she draws in the psychoanalyst and the nerve specialist unsuspecting in her trap.

Gary Cooper plays the naive American without a flaw and varies the lighter with the sober movement with artistic ease and complete control.

As the comedy thins out towards its sober or rather more serious end the dramatic pace as well as the pitch is lowered. But that is not the fault of the players or the play. It is the characteristic Lubitsch touch. It avoids contrast and cannot pass from one mood to another without perceptible slackening. That is why the first title of the film was more akin to Lubitsch ultimate aim than the present title which is probably nearer the author's own version of the conflicting womanly desires. But E. Lubitsch and Frank Borzage do not, perhaps mean to, seek the region where light comedy and entertainment blend into the realm of human realities.

It is, after all, a speculation as to whether Marlene Dietrich, as an artiste will ultimately be a gainer by her escape from the Sternberg tradition of style. But one thing is certain that Marlene Dietrich in "Desire" is still Marlene Dietrich competent to rivert attention by her unquestionable art.

Charles Lang's camera work stands the Lubitsch test and the pictures move smoothly and efficiently to meaning entertainment. The dialogues are remarkable for their terse wit and humour.

Marlene Dietrich is fortunate to receive this as her come-back pretext. Her fans more fortunate to see her screen personality undisturbed and irresistible.

## TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Sunday 31st May will be a gala day for the Catholic population of Santa Cruz and round about; for the opening of that long-planned church is at last going to take place.

I am told that His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay is to perform the opening ceremony and afterwards there will be mass for which various committees, under the direction of Rev. J. H. Alvares, the Parish priest, are now busy with preparations.

This ceremony I understand is going to be a very picturesque and impressive one, and will comprise of a large contingent of priests, and various Sodalities headed by their respective banners.

Those responsible for the building of this church ought to be congratulated for their zealous labour and patience and they ought to feel proud to think that they have at last satisfied the want of the Catholic population of Santa Cruz.

This Church is a huge stone building and is built on modern basis and presents a graceful sight.

BANDRA PENSIONERS THANKSGIVING.

Bandra has a Pensioners' Association with about 52 members on its roll. This association, I understand, was organised in 1916, and has been annually offering a Thanksgiving Mass.

On Wednesday at 7 a.m. the Association offered its annual Mass at St. Andrews Church, Bandra after which the members about 32 in number met at St. Philomena cottage where the secretary, Mr. F. Xavier, read the report and paid tribute to their deceased member, Mr. C. M. Pereira, retired assistant postmaster, who was partly responsible for organisation of the Association.

After electing Mr. P. C. Gonsalves as President for the ensuing year the hale and hearty grey haired pensioners started with light refreshments and ended with the bottle.

## THE REGAL

### Change Of Film

For to-day only, the Regal will show the famous Alexander Korda production "Catherine, the great" Starring Elizabeth Bergner and Dauglas Fairbanks, Jr. The picture had quite a successful run in Bombay some time ago and cinema fans should welcome this opportunity of seeing this film again. There will be three shows today at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

## Taxi Drivers' Union

PASSING PERIOD EXTENDED AGAIN

The Hon. General Secretary of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union has sent a notification to all members of the Union saying that the Commissioner of Police has given a further extension of the period of passing, by 15 days more, after the present date of its expiry which falls on the 31st of May. He has intimated to the Union that a further extension of time upto the 15th June, has been granted and that no extension ..... be granted after that date.

## WHERE PROVISIONAL ROLLS CAN BE SEEN BY PUBLIC

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The provisional rolls for the Bombay City constituencies of the Provincial Legislatures have now been completed and printed and may be seen by the public at the following places:—

1. Office of the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District, Old Custom House, Fort.
2. Head Office of the Bombay Municipality.
3. Offices of the Municipal Wards, A, B, C, D, E, F and G.
4. Office of the Mamlatdar, South Salsette, Bandra.
5. The Municipal Offices at Bandra, Kurla, Ghatkopar Kirol, Juhu and Vile Parle.
6. The Notified Area Committee Offices at Chembur, Mulund, Malad, Kandivli and Borivli.

Those concerned are advised to see that their names are correctly entered in the electoral rolls.

# IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

### Help From University

It is gratifying to note that the authorities of the Bombay University have agreed to reply to any references made to them by Government about the qualfication of those entitled to franchise, if they have passed matriculation or School-Leaving Certificate examination. What is the response of the Government in this direction? An initial handicap has been imposed on those entitled to vote on account of their educational qualification alone, by making it obligatory on their part to apply for inclusion in the electoral roll. If enumerators are employed to bring the electoral rolls up-to-date, it would not have been an enormous burden to them to enquire of the educational qualification of any person on whom they may happen to call. But for some reason they have been divested of this responsibility.

### Government Must Respond

Now it must be frankly stated that there are several persons, who passed their matriculation examination years ago, and by this time, their certificates might have been mislaid or lost. If it were merely a matter of obtaining another certificate from the University at a nominal fee, there would not have been much difficulty in their getting registered as voters. But at present they have to pay a fee of Rs. 5, which must be considered rather heavy, in view of the economic position of an average matriculate. Their obtaining another certificate must be considered almost out of question. They would rather choose to go without a vote than face a burden to the extent of five rupees on their already slender purses. The offer of the Bombay University authorities is, therefore, quite welcome in the circumstances, and Government should respond to it by making it obligatory on the part of the officials concerned to refer applications to the University for verification. It is also well-known that several persons, who have the educational qualification, are on the lists of the unemployed and nothing can be more ridiculous than to ask them to furnish proof of their certificates, which may have been lost, by paying the required fee.

## JAYAPRAKASH AND CONGRESS CABINET

ALLAHABAD, May 28

As the Congress President has not been officially informed about the invalidation of Mr. Jaiprakash Narain's election to the A. I. C. C., it is surmised that either the objection which invalidates the election is surmountable or the next sitting of the Working Committee will find out a suitable ruling to tide over the difficulty.—United Press.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1936

# PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY AND NATIONAL FINANCE

The scheme of financial arrangements between the Central and Provincial Governments, recommended by Sir Otto Niemeyer, has now received the sanction of the Secretary of State; and the advent of Provincial Autonomy is now definitely fixed on April 1, 1937. The Indian public, including the Provincial and Central Governments in India, appears to be universally dissatisfied by the arrangements now proposed; but the British boss of the present Government considers the commencement of Provincial Autonomy at the earliest date to be of such paramount importance that he would make any sacrifices on account of the people of India and take any risks for the solvency and smooth-working of the future Governments in this country rather than delay the beginning of provincial autonomy and responsible Ministries. It is, however, exceedingly doubtful whether those supposed to be benefited from such enterprise would themselves bless the present authorities when they commence working the new institutions. Certainly, the common complaint of the Indian public, that the chosen representatives of the people of India in the present Legislative Assembly were given no shadow of an opportunity to discuss this egregious document of an outside "expert," remains utterly unanswered by the mere sophistry that the Assembly was not in session when this Report was out, and would not be in session before Parliament adjourned for the summer vacation. Members of the Assembly had time and again pressed the Finance Member that opportunity should be provided for such discussion; for, it was conceivable that out of such discussion in a central place some agreed solution could have been found to the satisfaction of all the units concerned in place of the present general scramble and mutual recriminations between the several provinces. But Sir James Grigg, conscientiously disbelieving in any light being found anywhere outside the sacred precincts of the British Bureaux, or the holy brains of these bureaucrats, refused even to indicate whether, if necessary, a special session of the Assembly might not be called to permit of a single chance of a popular opinion being taken on such a weighty subject of national importance for a generation perhaps. And so the Report meets with universal criticism —which is itself made into a reason for its wholesale acceptance, on the thin pretext that it is of the character of a semi-arbitral award, which, in the nature of things, could not be expected to please everybody.

## Rotten Foundation

The intrinsic drawbacks, or implicit reservations of the Report have, however, not received their due weight from the Secretary of State, before he has ventured to recommend its entire acceptance to Parliament. While the Railways remain in such parlous condition, it is absurd to believe that even such relief or aid as the Niemeyer recommendations make available to the Provinces would be forthcoming. And though Lord Zetland is brave in expressions of whole-hearted support to the Government of India in any endeavour they make to make the railways repay the loans they have borrowed from their own Depreciation Reserves, as also the arrears of contributions to the Central revenues, we can see no really commendable way in which substantial economies could be effected in the working of railways that could turn these wasting assets into profitable concerns. For Government will be both unwilling and unable to reduce the burden of interest, or the emoluments of those railway officials who enjoy a semi-guaranteed position. The country, besides, is not even now able to make its own railway material; and so that door of saving is also closed. Finally, if they treat the loans from the Depreciation Reserve as cancelled, or written off,—a most objectionable procedure, but somehow most likely to be adopted, we fear,—one of the weakest sources in this country's finances would have been rendered still weaker without any appreciable *quid pro quo* that the people could justly welcome. We consider the pivot, therefore, of the entire scheme of Niemeyer arrangements to be basically unsound; and the structure raised on this rotten foundation likely to result in the worst disaster that could possibly befall this country.

## Illusive Prospects

Similarly, the prospects of tax-relief are equally illusive. The Secretary of State seems to share the view of the Niemeyer Report that the wealthier classes in India do not bear their proper share of the national burdens; and he is, therefore, quite Cassandra-like in the outlook he unfolds regarding the prospects of any abolition of the surcharges on the income taxes. The surcharge shall remain, one must now be quite sure of that; and the only thing, perhaps, which might alter, would be its name. But that would mean no real relief,—whether the tax is levied in the direct name of surcharge, or in the guise of a corporation tax, which promises to create its own complications with such States as decide to join the Federation. In fact, perhaps, the least noted, but the greatest structural defect of the Niemeyer scheme is its oversight of the finances under the Federation. The Niemeyer Report, again, takes no stock of the existing deficit,—considered in units of national welfare, not in those of the depreciated rupee,—in nation-building in the several provinces,—the seemingly richest not excepted. It is, however, no concern of this imported expert to see that the Indian people receive a national minimum of civilised existence; and so the innumerable directions, in which the national well-being of this country remains yet to be accomplished even upto a most rudimentary minimum has not met with the ghost of a thought from this reactionary "expert," belauded for their own obvious ends by the British bureaucracy in this country, and its counterpart in Britain. He is aware, no doubt, of the possibilities of increased expenditure by the Central Government,—even though on unproductive and wasteful purposes like Defence; but, even this is ignored for the moment to hustle through that pet idea of hastening provincial autonomy, which might well make an Indian critic say *Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.*

# Perfect Roll Campaign

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has resumed in right earnest its Perfect Roll Campaign, which was suspended, needlessly, during the President's visit. But, it is confronted with certain difficulties, which Government alone can remove. In the first place, few men can be quite sure of their being registered as voters unless they refer to the provisional roll and find their names therein. It is, therefore, necessary that the provisional roll should be made available to the public in various places for reference. But Government have made it available at very few places, and by pricing it so unconscionably high as at Rs. 250 for the whole roll for Bombay, they have made it extremely difficult for private agencies to secure copies for the use of the voters. This is most unfair and Government ought to reduce the price and also offer a few copies either free or for a nominal cost to selected institutions engaged in helping them in registration.

There are also serious difficulties in enrolling matriculates and literate women as voters. The present rule about the matriculates is that they should not only apply for registration, but should also submit copies of their matriculation certificates along with their applications. Many must have lost their certificates and have had to pay Rs. 5 for a fresh certificate. This, again, is an unfair charge and wholly unnecessary. If the applicants are required only to state in their application the year and centre of their passing the matriculation examination, the enrolling officers and the university officials can easily verify the statement. The University, we understand, is quite willing to help in this work. It is also Government's clear duty to do likewise; otherwise they will have only made a show of extending the franchise to matriculates or laid themselves open to the charge of frustrating the policy which those who so extended the franchise, had in view.

As regards literate women, the present rule requires a head master of a recognised high school or a Justice of the Peace to accompany the enrollers from door to door or collect women eligible to be enrolled at particular places. Surely it is possible for Government to provide greater facilities in this case. However, whether or not, Government act reasonably in this matter of registration, Congress Committees should give all possible assistance to eligible voters in getting them enrolled.

## BAHAULLAH ANNIVERSARY

### A Tribute From An Indian

(By Shirin K. Fozdar).

To-day is the anniversary of the ascension of Bahaullah, the world's greatest prisoner.

No prisoner in the past, however great, has been able to renovate a nation socially and morally as has done Bahaullah, the founder of the Bahai Faith in Iran.

According to historians Iran was in a degenerate condition in the beginning of the 19th century. At this time there was born in Iran Bahaullah. His family was of royal blood and he would have achieved distinction and wealth in his own world without any effort. However, he rejected this easy way of life and set his heart on removing the evils of his age and establishing universal brotherhood. In order to attain that he admonished people to abandon religious, patriotic and racial preconceptions. Universal education, universal language and absolute equality of sexes were most essential. The belief in the oneness of mankind, the promulgation of international peace, the solution of the economic problems, and the establishment of an international house of justice, were according to him as important for the peaceful working of the world as was bread for man

**A Martyr.**

As soon as the Iranian Government heard of these teachings, Bahaullah's property was confiscated, he was bastinadoed and incarcerated with his wife and children. From 1853 till 1892 he was in prison, when death released him. During his imprisonment his message spread to every nook and corner of Iran and thousands flocked to his faith. The Government feared to execute him for that would start a revolution. Therefore they negotiated with the Turkish Government and transferred him to Acre, the Turkish penal colony in Palestine. Although banished from his native place and a prisoner, he sent out letters to the different monarchs of the world summoning them to universal brotherhood. He also prophesied in those letters their fate and the fate of their kingdoms. Among the recipients were Napolean the Third, the Czar, the Kaiser, the Sultan of Turkey and others. We know now the history of these different monarchs; and comparing them with the prophecies sent out by a prisoner, one is astonished by the accuracy of them all. In spite of the internment of Bahaullah, his followers, who are now numbered in millions, remained undaunted.

The authorities looked upon this increase with distrust, and ordered the repression of the adherents. In a short time 30,000 men, women and children became martyrs. The news of the repressive campaign spread everywhere and it created so much curiosity in the minds of the Oriental scholars in Europe that a number of them including Professor E. G. Brown of Cambridge, went to see Bahaullah in his prison to find out more about the teachings: for, as Earl Curzon said, "Of no small account then must be the tenets of a creed that can awaken in its followers so rare and beautiful a sprit of self-sacrifice."

**Prof. Brown's Testimony**

On his return, Prof. Brown wrote many books on this subject, and described Bahaullah in these words: "The face of him on whom I gazed I can never forget, although I cannot describe it. Those piercing eyes seemed to read one's very soul, power and authority sat on that ample brow. No need to ask in whose presence I stood as I bowed myself before one who is the object of a devotion and love which kings might envy and emperors sigh for in vain. Eighty years ago people did not see the

(Continued on Page 10)

# Indian Companies Act Amendment Bill

## A Critical Review

By JAGMOHANDAS J. KAPADIA

VI.

Clause 26 of the Bill amends Section 79 of the existing Act. The section as amended is divided into three parts. The first part makes provisions with regard to (1) notice of meetings, (2) poll and (3) proxies. These provisions are to have effect notwithstanding any provision contained in the articles in that behalf.

### Notice Of Meetings

Articles of association generally provide for 7 days' notice. The clause increases the period to 10 days except in the case of meetings held to pass special resolutions. In my opinion, even the 10 days' period is far too short in a country of distances like India. What is the good of fixing the period of notice at 10 days when companies under Clause 15 of the Bill are to be allowed as many days to supply a copy of the list of shareholders? Obviously, therefore, the 10 days' time leaves no margin for collecting proxies. If Sundays and holidays intervene—and this happens often when meetings are called during the Easter or X'mas weeks—there is hardly any time left to study anything, much less to consider the question of taking concerted action.

The difficulties of the situation become more acute when in respect of certain matters prior notice is required to be given to the company. Take, for instance, the appointment of new auditors at the annual meeting. If the shareholders want to propose any new auditors for those retiring at the annual meeting they have under the existing law to give 14 days' notice. How is it possible to conform to this requirement consistently with one's responsibility if the notice of the meeting itself is of a shorter duration, namely, 10 days? Although the matter may look small, from the shareholders' point of view it is very important. Take, for instance, the proposed Cement Merger. It is now well-known that those engaged in the task have completed negotiations and are thinking of calling shareholders' meetings with a view to seek their approval to the agreement for the sale of their undertakings to the new Merger Company. I ask whether in a matter of this importance 10 days' notice could be considered enough. Take, again, the case of an extraordinary meeting called to take a company into voluntary liquidation on the ground that it cannot continue its business by reason of its liabilities. Can it be seriously contended that 10 days' notice is enough for such a meeting? The point I wish to emphasise is that the Legislature should not be chary of allowing to shareholders a little longer notice, say, 15 days, having regard to the situation in which they are placed and I hope that the clause would be amended accordingly.

### Poll

With regard to poll, the clause provides that five members present in person or by proxy would be entitled to demand a poll. May I point out that this provision cannot be reconciled with Regulation 56 of Table A which by Clause 7 the Bill has been made compulsory and under which three members are entitled to demand a poll. In my opinion this inconsistency should be removed.

### Proxies

With regard to proxies the clause provides that a proxy, if in the form set out in Regulation 67 of Table A, would be fully operative even though it might not comply with any special requirements laid down by the Articles. This is a useful provision in that it will render ineffectual those provisions in the articles of association which lay down that proxies shall not be held valid unless they are in particular forms. In this connection, attention may be invited to the following provision in the articles of association of the Indian Mineral Syndicate Ltd. of Madras:—

"With the notice to the shareholders of any meetings of the Company, the Managing Agents shall send to every shareholder a proxy paper in the form prescribed by the directors. Such proxy papers shall be serially numbered and shall bear the seal of the Company and the signature of the Managing Agents or such other officer or officers as the directors may appoint. No proxy shall be recognised except those issued by the company authenticated as above."

The effect of the above provision is to preclude shareholders from canvassing proxies on their own proxy papers. This is tantamount to denying them the right to canvass proxies. The clause in question, therefore, provides a much-needed remedy for such tactics.

### General Proxies

While I appreciate the amendments made, I cannot help regretting that no attempt has been made to tackle the evil of general proxies. It is a matter of common knowledge that articles of association frequently contain provisions authorising shareholders to sign general or permanent proxies. On the face of it, it is not in the interests of a corporation that its shareholders should sign general proxies before being apprised of the matters coming up for consideration at the meeting where these proxies are to be used. This system must, therefore, be prohibited by law. In this connection it will not be out of place to mention that in the articles of association of certain companies provisions are laid down making proxies in-

(Continued on Page 8)

# Frankly Speaking

**PALESTINE SITUATION.**

The toll of the Palestine trouble, according to a Reuter message, has been considerable, about seventy persons killed and several hundred injured, and it is rather intriguing that the majority among the injured as well as killed should have been Arabs! Such loss of life and injury to person and property is most unfortunate, and it is with a sense of relief that we learn that the situation shows signs of returning to normal. The Arab nationalists, we hope, will now realize that methods of violence can only damage their cause. With their objective of national independence, of course, Indians have full sympathy and the Congress President has already protested, on behalf of India, against the Palestine policy of British imperialism. It is because we feel a common bond uniting the two countries and appreciate the Palestine people's demand for freedom that we strongly urge upon them the desirability of giving up the futile ways of force, which, they must have now seen, can only make the situation worse.

**A NATIONAL ASSET.**

The report of the Tata Iron and Steel Company for the year 1935-'36 shows a record of encouraging progress made in face of several adverse circumstances. It shows increased output, reduced costs and enough profit to make it possible to resume the distribution of dividends on all classes of shares after a long period of fifteen years. The number of direct employees, apart from contract labour, increased during the year from 23,900 persons in 1934-'35 to 24,900 in the year under review and the total payments in wages, bonuses, provident fund, etc. increased from Rs. 186 lakhs to 198 lakhs. The figures indicate a slight rise in the average payment per man employed. At the annual general meeting of the shareholders held on Thursday, Sir Nowroji Saklatvala said, referring to the company's workmen: "I believe that they realize that their best interests lie in the uninterrupted success of the company." We are sure the workmen will duly reciprocate the sentiment. We trust, this company, as a great national asset, will show even greater success in the years to come and the success will be duly shared by all those who contribute to it.

**FOREIGN PROPAGANDA**

The Foreign Department of the Congress has addressed a number of circular letters to various sympathetic organisations outside India, explaining Congress ideals and urging mutual co-operation. If the propaganda is kept up vigorously, it cannot fail to be of service to freedom movements the world over and consequently to the movement in India. Undue reliance, however, should not be laid on such propaganda, which in its very nature is more or less academic. Its utility to India will be in proportion to the more substantial work done in this country. From the cultural point of view, however, India will be much benefited by her being in live touch with the progressive movements in countries like Turkey, Egypt, Persia, Russia and China.

**MISUSE OF AUTHORITY**

The action of the Deputy Commissioner, Lyallpur, in suspending the resolution of the Lyallpur Municipality to present an address to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is wanton misuse of the discretionary power vested in him. His excuse is that the presenting of such addresses is not connected with the functions and duties of the Municipalities. This is sheer nonsense as innumerable Municipalities have presented addresses to national leaders, Viceroys, Governors, and other distinguished persons. It is good that a special meeting of the Municipality and a public meeting are to be held to protest against the Deputy Commissioner's high-handedness. The public and, in particular, the Municipal Councillors, should give a rousing reception and an address to President Jawaharlal and thus demonstrate that they will not allow themselves to be baulked by petty officials and that the people's attitude in such matters, as in most others, is the very antithesis of the official one. Officials should also be made to realise that it does not pay to interfere in civic affairs.

### Taj Mahal Hotel Incident

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir—The Bombay Provincial Hockey Association, Ltd., entertained the Customs Team which has earned the signal honour of winning both the Aga Khan and Beighton Cups which are recognised as the Blue Ribands of Indian Hockey, to a dinner at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Tuesday last. I happened to be one of the guests whom the B.P.H.N. had specially invited on the occasion. I turned up in my usual dress and was actually having a lemonade in the reception room when Mr. Behram Doctor, the honorary treasurer of the B.P.H.A. and organiser of the Dinner, called me aside saying that Mr. Banerjee of the Taj wanted to talk to me. To my utter surprise I was told by Mr. Banerjee that I was not dressed according to the rules of the Dinner Hall of the hotel. Very kindly he offered to lend me a coat which, he said, would meet the requirements.

Of course, I flatly refused to accept the offer as I considered it derogatory to my self-respect to shine in borrowed feathers. Then I pointed out to Mr. Banerjee that I had dined at the Taj Umpteen times in the same costume as I was in that night. He explained to me that some time ago a few European diners had raised objections as to the dress of some of the Indians present in the Dining Hall. There was a big row over it. In order to soothe the temper and taste of the Europeans who form the vast majority of their clientele, the hotel authorities had to put up a board insisting on a particular type of dress.

I must mention here that the invitation card issued by the B.P.H.A. had also mentioned this. But I thought that it did not apply to me as I had always attended such dinners in my national costume. In fact the honorary secretary of the B.P.H.A. handed over the invitation card to me personally in my office and make no mention of it. Nor did Mr Doctor warn me about it after I had accepted the invitation. May be, it was all an oversight on their part and I have no desire to quarrel over it.

I am bound to state also that Mr. Banerjee was politeness itself—more so because he knew me very well. He even offered to arrange for my dinner in another part of the hotel—in the balcony or lounge, where a particular type of dress was not insisted upon. I declined this also as I had gone to attend the B.P.H.A. Dinner and not to dine by myself at the Taj.

Now the question is why should the Europeans insist on the use of a coat? As far as I can see, dhoti-and-'Paheran' has practically become the national dress of India, particularly for those who wear dhoti. In these hot months, it is the most suitable and is equally decent. It is for the Indians who frequent the Taj to see

(Continued on Page 10)

**DAY OF FOOLS—AND FOLLIES.**

**The New Constitution comes into force on April 1, 1937.**

**Need we repeat the obvious—but wholly apposite—joke?**

* * * *

The Secretary of State shares the view of the Government of India that the Niemeyer Report must be regarded as a "Quasi-Arbitral Award."

At school we had a better word for such phenomenon—Imposition.

* * * *

Says the S.O.S.—

"No problem connected with the process of constitutional reform in India has given rise to greater conflict of views and interests than the matter of finance."

Except, perhaps, the matter of constitutional reform itself!

* * * *

"History," gravely reflects a local confrere, "will record this as the Aga Khan's Derby."

What is even more likely is that history will speak of him as the Derby's Aga Khan.

* * * *

Writing about Negus, the "Daily Mail" says:—

"A king in exile is sure of respect from all who honour courage and steadfast devotion to duty."

Even from those who have caused the exile?

* * * *

A suggestion has been made in England that the India Office should have a film made depicting the life of Civil Servants in India with a view to attract more British graduates to this Empire service.

Quite a juicy idea, you must admit, with plenty of scope for an enterprising Hollywood producer to make a box-office hit.

All the ingredients of a popular photoplay are here—romance, adventure, thrills, he-man dare-devil stuff and sufficient humour to split the sides of any audience. (The close-ups of some of the sun-browned bureaucrats alone will do that!)

* * * *

Here is a suggested cast; it is sketchy and incomplete, of course, but it may give an idea of the proposed "All-Talking, All-Cursing, All-Shouting extravaganza":

Hero: The typical, tanned bureaucrat, who has spent many summers in the service of the Empire. Strong, reliable, I-will-stand-no-nonsense type.

Heroine: Fair, young daughter of local Civil Surgeon. Just arrived from England. Pronounced views on "these Natives!" supremely conscious of the White Woman's Burden and eloquent in her daily debate with the "Khansaman" over the price of butter and vegetables. Indifferent at tennis, efficient at bridge and superb at giving away prizes at local school functions.

Villain: This role should, of course, go to "one of these d——d Congress agitators."

Extras: Chaprasis, Khidmatgars, Khansamas, Chokras, Bhisties, Clerks, Munshis, etc., etc.

* * * *

Describing a hockey match between school children and city fathers, the Nainital correspondent of a Delhi paper writes:

"The child is father of the man was once again proved in the second match when mature Khan Bahadurs and Rai Bahadurs came to grips and failed miserably against future Khan Bahadurs and Rai Bahadurs."

Yes. But why libel the poor children?

* * * *

"Prisoner at the Bar," said the judge, "you are found 'not guilty,' and are discharged."

"Well, your honour," said the prisoner, "I've been kept in custody for a fortnight. Does that entitle me to commit a small crime free of charge?"

# Tatas Make Good Progress Inspite Of Handicaps

## HIGHER WAGES & BETTER CONDITIONS OF WORK

## Iron And Steel Co. Declare Dividends On All Classes Of Shares

**After a period of nearly 15 years, dividends on all classes of shares were declared, at the 28th annual general meeting of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, held at the Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on Thursday.**

**Sir Nowroji Saklatwala, Chairman of the Board of Directors, referred to the external factors beyond the control of the Company, such as the new scheme of protective duties, the excise duty on steel ingots, competition of imported steel, and increase in Railway freights over the East Indian Railway as contributing to low profits, despite increased total output and better sales organisation in the country.**

**MORE WORKERS AND HIGHER WAGES.**

**Sir Nowroji observed that the greater prosperity of the Company was accompanied by the employment of more men and by a higher average payment per man employed. Their programme for 1936-'37 would involve greater expenditure on Jamshedpur (Steel Company's town) than in any year since 1921-'22, and practically the whole of this expenditure would be for the direct benefit of the ordinary workmen of the Company.**

## BONUS FOR WORKMEN

After the notice of meeting was read by Miss Cursetji, Sir Nowroji in moving for the adoption of the Report and Statement of Accounts said:—

"You will, I trust, allow me to take as read the Company's Report and Accounts for the year ending 31st March, 1936. You were informed a year ago that the new scheme of protection would reduce the realisations of the Company from the sales of its steel. It was, therefore, not to be expected that the gross profits should be as large as those of the previous year. Notwithstanding this, we have the satisfaction of placing before you results which have made it possible to resume the distribution of dividends on all classes of the Company's shares after a period of 15 years during which, as I realize, the patience of the ordinary and deferred shareholders has been heavily tried.

"In addition to the effect of the new scheme of protective duties, other factors have played their part in bringing the works' profit to a lower level than in the two preceding years, in spite of the increase in our output and sale of steel. The year 1935-'36 is the first in which we have borne the full effect of (a) the excise duty on the production of steel ingots; (b) the reduction of the contract price of rails to a figure below the price of imported rails without any duty; and (c) the increase in the freights charged by the East Indian Railway for the carriage of our steel over that railway.

INCREASED FREIGHT RATES.

"Factors such as these, which are outside our control, greatly affect our results. But for the changes under the above heads which were made towards the end of 1934 or early in 1935, the profit for 1935-'36 would have been considerably higher than that of the preceding year. You will remember that from the middle of 1933 we have also had to bear a heavy increase in our freight rates for traffic on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. It may interest you to learn that in 1935-'36 our expenditure on railway freights alone was Rs. 159 lakhs.

"In view of the facts which I have just related, you will understand that we have been able to produce the financial results achieved in 1935-'36 only by the further increase in our output and by the further reduction in our costs. For many years we have followed a steady policy of improving our Works' equipment and of strengthening our organisation. The improvement in the equipment has involved the expenditure of very large sums of money on capital account from our Depreciation Funds. I can well believe that, at times, it has seemed to some of you that we were pushing our policy of expenditure on new plant rather too far, but I assure you that, without that expenditure, it would not have been possible for us to meet the reduction in our protection and the increases in our external charges to the extent revealed by the figures now before you.

"It gives me special pleasure to be able to call your attention to the fact that the results before you have been accompanied by increasing benefit to the Company's employees both in the volume of employment and in the payments made to them for wages, bonus etc. The following table shows the development in this direction for the last three years:—

| | 1933-34 | 1934-35 | 1935-36 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct employees (daily average attendance) | 21,900 | 23,900 | 24,900 |
| | (Rs. in Lakhs). | | |
| Total payments to above (wages, bonuses, provident fund, etc. | 170 | 186 | 198 |
| Payments for contract labour | 19 | 17 | 19 |

"You will see that in each of the last two years we have distributed well over Rs. 200 lakhs per year in wages, bonuses, etc., to our direct employees and in payments for contract labour. The greater prosperity of the Company has been accompanied by the employment of more men and by a higher average payment per man employed. I am sure you will share my satisfaction that the position of our work-people has been improved along with that of the company and that we have been able to give such practical effect to our assurances to the work-people that they themselves will do better as the Company prospers.

OBLIGATIONS TO WORKMEN.

"The Company realises that its obligations to its workmen go beyond wages and bonuses. Jamshedpur is the Steel Company's town, and it falls to the Company to provide the greater part of the housing, etc., necessary for the comfort and wellbeing of its work people. Steady progress has been made in this direction, but the Board have decided to accelerate the housing programme, with its necessary accompaniments of heavy expenditure on water supply, dainage, lighting, etc. Our programme for 1936-'37 will involve greater expenditure on the town than in any year since 1921-'22. Practically the whole of this expenditure will be for the direct benefit of the ordinary workmen of the Company.

"If you have compared this year's report with that of the previous year, you will have notived that there has been a large increase in the number of pupils in the schools and in the number of "C" class apprentices. The Company's schemes of education, both general and technical, involve substantial and growing expenditure, but we propose to continue our policy of providing a good standard of education for the children of our work-people.

"The continuance of an important scale of the kinds of expenditure to which I have just referred will be possible only if the Steel Company continues to earn profits from its works operations. It, therefore, behoves us, in the interests of our workmen as well as in the interests of the shareholders, to follow up unremittingly our policy of improving the works equipment and hence our efficiency as producers of steel. The report before you sets out some of the main items of works development during the past year indicates others which are still in progress.

"A year ago I pointed out to you that we were writing off from the block account the original cost of the plant, which had become obsolete and in most cases had actually been scrapped or sold. The balance-sheet before you will show that we have continued this policy. The greater part of the amount required is debited to the depreciation funds accumulated in previous years and the balance to the profit and loss account. I wish to take this opportunity of calling your attention to the operation of the Company's Agrico vision for this year.

"I wish to take this opportunity Department, which is responsible for the production of large quantities of hand tools, mainly hoes and pick-axes. This branch of our industry has never been assisted by protection, but as the result of a steady policy of development, both in output and in sales, and of increasing efficiency in manufacture, the department is now contributing to the Company's profits in a way which confirms our belief in the possibility of establishing this industry on a sound commercial basis.

"It is within the knowledge of most of you that during the past year discussions have been held between the representatives of your Company and those of other companies or firms, which have a potential interest in the further development of the Steel Industry in India. These discussions have not yet reached a definite outcome and you will not expect me to deal with the subject in detail, but I wish to assure you of our intention to develop the Steel Industry in India within sound commercial limits. We shall see to it that your Company takes its proper place in any such development, and you may rest assured that any steps taken will be based only on the most careful and thorough examination of the possibilities.

INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX.

"I ought, perhaps, to call your attention to one consequence of the improving results of the Company during the last few years, which has not yet shewn itself in the accounts before you. I refer to the question of income-tax and super-tax on the Company's profits. Over a long period of years our profits were not sufficient to make us liable to actual payment of tax, after the necessary allowances had been made for depreciation. This position, however, will not continue and, I think, it only right to let you know that we may before long be called upon to make substantial payments on this account.

"As regards the prospcets of the current year's working at Jamshedpur, I can only say that there are no indications of any marked change in the situation from that which prevailed during the last year, except for the possibility that re-rolling mills and other small producers of rolled steel in India may put more material on to the Indian market. The market outlook is fair, though witnout signs of any great improvement. Our sales organisation is alert and active and can be relied upon to make the best use of any development; and the works have now reached such a stage of equipment organisation and management that they will, I am sure, succeed in further reducing the costs of production and in obtaining some further increase in the output this year, if the orders are forthcoming.

BONUS FOR WORKERS.

"I believe that our treatment of labour, which I have dealt with above, has been such as must convince our workmen that we are giving them not only a fair, but a generous deal, and I believe that they realize that their best interests lie in the uninterrupted success of the Company. You will, I am sure, wish to join the Directors and myself in expressing appreciation of the work done during the past year by all the employees of the Company, both at the Works and elsewhere, and whether, in a high or in a low position. They have worked with zeal and energy and it is with real pleasure that the Directors have found themselves again in a position to grant to the Company's employees a bonus out of the profits of the year. When we last met, the Agents' Resident Director in Calcutta, Mr. A.R. Dalal, was unfortunately out of action owing to illness. We are glad to have him with us again to-day. His health has been restored and we again have the benefit of his zeal and industry in the service of the Company.

COMPANY'S GREAT LOSS.

"It is my sad duty to have to close my remarks by referring to the heavy loss, which the Company has suffered by the death of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, during the year under review. Many of you will be aware of the great value of the services, which Mr. Dinshaw rendered. Throughout the whole period of his connection he was unstinting in his work for the Company. I wish to take this opportunity of expressing the sense of personal loss, which your Directors and I have experienced; I am sure that it must be shared by all of you, who knew Mr. Dinshaw.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

Sir Nowroji Saklatwalla after his speech moved that, "The Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st March, 1936, submitted to this meeting be, and they are hereby, adopted and that the following dividends for the period of twelve months ending 31st March 1936, be and they are hereby declared and that the same be made payable on and after the 15th day of June, 1936, to those shareholders whose names stand on the register of the Company on the 28th May, 1936:—

"(a) The 28th dividend on First Preference shares at the rate of Rs. 9 per share (less income-tax), that is, at 6 per cent per annum.

(b) The 12th dividend on Second Preference shares at Rs. 17|8|- per share (less income-tax), of which Rs. 14 are on account of 7-1|2 per cent per annum cumulative dividend on the paid up capital and Rs. 3|8|- additional under Article 133 of the Articles of Association.

(c) The 11th Dividend on Ordinary shares at the rate of Rs. 3 per share (free of income-tax), that is, at 8 per cent per annum.

(d) The 7th dividend on Deferred shares at the rate of Rs. 7-8 per share (free of income-tax) that is, 25 per cent per annum.

"That a sum of Rs. 37,258-8 left over after calculating the dividend on the Second Preference shares to a complete anna, together with the sum of Rs. 2,684-2 carried forward from the year 1935, be placed to the credit of Second Preference Shares Dividend Account."

The resolution was seconded by Sir Purushotamdas Thakurdas.

Mr. Mehta, a share-holder, took exception to the form in which the auditors have certified the Balance-Sheet of the Company and suggested that the Auditors should state clearly that they had examined the books and vouchers of the Company.

SHAMDASANI'S OBJECTIONS

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani referred to the deduction for income-tax from the dividends paid on the preference shares and contended that the Company was entitled to make deductions for income-tax from the dividends payable to preference share-holders, when the profits or gains of the Company had been assessed to income-tax, but the Company was not entitled to do so in any year in which their profits or gains were not so assessed.

Referring to the Auditors' Report, Mr. Shamdasani observed that the Auditors ought to have pointed out to the Managing Agents (Tata & Sons, Limited), that the Managing Agents should not have deducted the 5 per cent commission on the bonus of Rs. 12 lakhs for the employees of the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, which amount was considered as part of working expenses, and which could be described as "deferred wages."

The speaker next referred to the appointment of Mr. A. D. Dalal as the Agents' Resident Director at Calcutta. As such Mr. Dalal should be paid by the Managing Agents as their representatives, and the Tata Iron and Steel Company should not be called upon to pay his salary.

Mr. Shamdasani was of the opinion that the depreciation fund amounting to about Rs. 10 crores, when utilised for works improvement, ought to have shown the interest charges credited to that fund. Calculating even on the present rate of interest of 3 per cent per annum, the amount would have been about 30 lakhs of rupees

SIR NOWROJI'S REPLY

Sir Nowroji B. Saklatwala replying to the discussion said that he had obtained legal opinion of Mr. Coltman, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai and Sir Jamshed N. Kanga on the question of Auditors' Certificate. Legal opinion showed that the new form of certification was in conformity with law, that the auditors could not be compelled to issue a particular type of certificate, that the change in the form of certification did not minimise their responsibility, as such a certificate implied that they had examined the necessary books and accounts of the Company

As for the question of deduction for income-tax from the dividends payable to preference share holders, Sir Nowroji pointed out that such shareholders were aware when subscribing to the shares, that the amount would be deducted. The income-tax was being assessed on the company, but so far the company had not paid the taxes. In view of the arrears, depreciation allowances were claimed in the past. But in future the Company would have to pay income-tax charges. There was no need to consult legal opinion in the matter.

Sir Nowroji replying to another share-holder observed that the Company was doing its best to keep the employees content. They were treated better by the Company than anywhere else and further schemes for the improvement of their conditions are being taken on hand.

The Report was then adopted.

The appointment of Mr. Dinsha K. Daji as a Director was confirmed. The Hon. Sir Phiroze C. Sethna and Sir Purushotamdas Thakurdas, the two retiring Directors, were re-elected.

Messrs. A. F. Ferguson & Co. and Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co. were re-appointed Auditors.

DINSHAW'S SERVICES RECALLED

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani moved: "This meeting expresses its deep sorrow at the sad death of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw who as the Director of this Company rendered invaluable services to this Company on all occasions and particularly when the Company was in sore need of financial assistance.

"This meeting authorises the Chairman to convey the sense of grief and the condolences of the meeting to the members of the family of the late Mr. Dinshaw"

The resolution was unanimously passed, all standing.

It was also resolved that a suitable amount be spent in the absolute discretion of the Directors, for a life size portrait of Mr. Dinshaw to be kept at the Registered Office at Bombay, and another at the Works at Jamshedpur.

With a vote of thanks to Sir Nowroji B. Saklatwalla, the meeting terminated.

**H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore and Maharani Sethu Parvatibai, accompanied by the Elaya Raja of Travancore, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday morning from Simla by Frontier Mail 'en route' to Trivandrum. Photo shows the Maharaja of Travancore in the centre along with others at the Central Station.**

### *MAHARAJAH AND MAHARANI OF TRAVANCORE*

#### *Arrive In Bombay*

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore accompanied by his mother, Her Highness the Maharani, and his brother arrived in Bombay yesterday by the Frontier Mail. His Highness returned from Simla and is on his way to Travancore. A number of Travancorians were present at the Central Station to greet the Maharaja.

### *FRENCH GOLD FOR AMERICA*

**NEW YORK, May 28.**

**Following the recent cessation in shipments, French gold is again moving to New York with an engagement of 4,100,000 dollars from Paris.—Reuter.**

# Amarnath Scores Century Again

## But Rest Of Team Fails To Face Essex Bowling

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, MAY 28.

The weather was dull and the wicket good on the resumption of play at Brentwood to-day. Cutmore and Smith played supremely confidently, the latter reaching his half century in 80 minutes. Cutmore, whose previous highest score of the season was 17, played very patiently, taking 190 minutes to score his century.

Nissar was bowling rarely at his fastest and with a new ball was unable to disturb the equanimity of Cutmore who scored mainly through neat singles and twos. Other bowlers gave the batsmen no trouble. Hadi, the Indians' Treasurer, fielded as a substitute for Jai who had injured his ankle.

Cutmore's wicket was the first to fall he being caught by Nissar at first slip off Amarnath after he had scored 137 in an innings lasting 250 minutes. He hit fifteen fours. One run later Smith was run out for 105, having batted for 160 minutes. He scored mainly through powerful drives, hitting 11 fours. Wade and Ray Smith followed, but the latter was caught by Bannerjee off Nissar for 7.

RECORD FOR ESSEX.

The eighth wicket partnership between Cutmore and Smith is a record in the annals of Essex Cricket. The weather after lunch was chilly and the sky was overcast.

INDIA'S, SECOND VENTURE.

Hindlekar and Palia opened the Indians second innings. They both treated with the utmost caution the bowling of Ray Smith and Stephenson who were keeping excellent length. Hindlekar was soon out for 2 being caught by Ashton off Ray Smith. Amarnath joined Palia and both were batting at the time of wiring with scores of 11 and 35 respectively, the total being 49 for one.

INVINCIBLE AMARNATH.

The Palia-Amarnath partnership carried the score successfully to 50 which was reached in 55 minutes, but 24 runs later Palia was caught by Wade off P. Smith after he had scored 44. The fall of Palia's wicket marked the beginning of a general rout, the next five wickets falling for 33 runs, Amarnath, however, remaining invincible. Nayudu, Jai and Baqa Jilani were dismissed in quick succession, but Vizianagram scored 12 before being caught and bowled by P. Smith. Mushtaq Ali fell to the same bowler (l.b.w.) for 0. Bannerjee joined Amarnath in an eighth wicket partnership, similar to that of Essex which had added 84 runs at the time of wiring.

AMARNATH'S CENTURY.

Amarnath obtained his century and seven runs later was bowled by Ray Smith. Elahi and Nissar were bowled for 6 and 4 respectively, leaving Bannerjee (not out) with 36.

Amarnath played confidently and showed how spin bowling should be treated. His innings lasted 190 minutes in which he hit 17 fours.

Jai strained his ankle which prevented him from fielding.

ESSEX—1ST INNINGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sheffield l.b.w. (N), b Bannerjee | 1 |
| Taylor, b Amarnath | 26 |
| Eastman, c Vizzy, b Bannerjee | 24 |
| O'Connor, l.b.w. (N), b Amarnath | 0 |
| Ashton, c Hindlekar, b Bannerjee | 4 |
| Pearce, b Bannerjee | 17 |
| Cutmore, c Nissar, b Amarnath | 137 |
| Stephenson, b Amarnath | 15 |
| Smith, (run out) | 105 |
| Wade, (not out) | 3 |
| Ray Smith, c Bannerjee, b Nissar | 7 |
| Extras | 12 |
| Total | 351 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Nissar 1/60; Bannerjee 4/115; Amarnath 4/54; Mushtaq Ali 0/14; Elahi 0/28; Nayudu 0/16; Palia 0/12.

INDIA'S—2ND INNINGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hindlekar, c Ashton, b Ray Smith | 2 |
| Palia, c Wade, b P. Smith | 44 |
| Amarnath, b Ray Smith | 107 |
| Nayudu, c Taylor, b P. Smith. | 1 |
| Jai, c and b Eastman | 0 |
| Jilani, l.b.w. Eastman | 0 |
| Vizianagram, c and b P. Smith. | 12 |
| Mushtaq Ali, l.b.w. P. Smith | 0 |
| Bannerjee (not out) | 36 |
| Elahi, b Ray Smith | 6 |
| Nissar, b Stephenson | 4 |
| Extras | 14 |
| Total | 227 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Ray Smith 3/61; Stephenson 1/40; Eastman 2/55; Peter Smith 4/46; Ashton 0/10.

### *WAZIR ALI PRACTISES AT LORDS*

LONDON, May 28

Wazir Ali practised at the nets at Lords this morning. He hopes to play against the minor counties on June 17.—Reuter.

### *ARAB STUDENTS' MANIFESTO*

#### *Newspaper To Observe Hartal*

JERUSALEM, May 28.

While the increasing number of Arab hawkers in the streets and the half-open Arab shops indicate a decline of the strike, other Arabs are trying to intensify the stoppage.

A manifesto signed by a member of the Arab Students' Committee was published in Nablus calling the Arab Civil Servants to strike. Hitherto forty agitators and strike leaders have been banished to other towns or placed under police surveillance.

Arab journalists have decided to suspend publication of all Arabic newspapers to-morrow.

The Seaforth Highlanders were again in action to-day when they were fired upon by Arab bands near Jinin. They returned the fire killing at least two Arabs and wounding four. The Camerons had no casulties.

There were many disturbances last night. Police snipers exchanged shots, but there were no casualties.—Reuter.

### *SITUATION IN PALESTINE STILL CAUSES CONCERN*

JERUSALEM, May 27

British troops and the police have the situation well in hand to-day. There were no clashes with the rioters comparable with those of the past few days, but the incendiaries last night burned crops of the settlers in the Telaviv district and fired on those who attempted to extinguish the flames.

The property of a well-known American Jewish banker, Mr. Felix Warburg, who owns a rich orange grove near Telaviv was damaged. A number of attempts, last night, to sabotage railways were frustrated.

The Royal Scots Fusiliers, who assisted the police in Jaffa after the shooting and bombing outrages last night, threw a hand-grenade as a warning. Order was restored. There were no casualties.

The Cameron Highlanders, with the British and native police, fought Arab snipers on the Jerusalem-Nablus Road, and fired over a hundred rounds. There were no British casualties.—Reuter.

# KARACHI 'PLANE CRASHES

## Cross-Country Instructional Flight Ends In Mishap

KARACHI, May 28.

A machine belonging to the Karachi Aero Club and piloted by M. S. Nanavati with Instructor Karve as a passenger, crashed at Jamnagar last evening. The plane was damaged, but the occupants luckily escaped without injuries. The flight was a cross-country instructional flight to Bombay and back. The aviators were returning from Bombay when the crash occurred.—A. P.

### *MORE TROOPS TO PALESTINE*

LONDON, May 27.

It is learned that the despatch of another battalion from Egypt to Palestine has been authorised.—Reuter.

### *TOLL OF PALESTINE RIOTS*

JERUSALEM, May 27.

The casualties in the disturbances since April 19 show that one European was killed and 17 injured, including seven British police officers, two soldiers and eight civilians.

Twenty-four Jews, 32 Moslems and two Christians were killed.

The injured are: 132 Moslems; 105 Jews; 44 Christians 969 Arabs. 275 Jews were arrested, majority of whom are accused of breaking the Curfew order.—Reuter.

### *British Policeman Shot Dead*

JERUSALEM, May 28.

A British policeman was shot in stomach in the old city and died in hospital.—Reuter.

*A Look Round The World*

# Increased Profits From Soviet Industry

## Standard Of Living Improved By Lower Costs And Greater Productivity

MOSCOW, (By Mail).

Industrial activity in the U. S. S. R. in the past year was characterised by greatly increased profits, lower production costs, and higher labour productivity in comparison with previous years.

HEAVY INDUSTRY.

Heavy industry increased its profits four-fold as compared with 1931. Profits of this industry in recent years have been 438.7 million roubles in 1931, 1,085 millions in 1933; and 1,681 millions in 1935. This latter sum was reached notwithstanding wage increases effected in connection with the abolition of the rationing system for bread and other products. The greatest success was however realised in the machine building branch of the industry where profits rose from 122 million roubles in 1931 to 900 millions in 1935.

MAIN CAUSE

Progress in the heavy industry is due in large part to the successful mastering of higher technique and new methods of production by its employees, and to their adapting themselves to Stakhanov ways of working. By these means they have effected an economy of millions of roubles in their industry. Between January and November 1935 productivity of labour increased on the average by 16.3 per cent. in comparison with the corresponding period in 1934. Certain branches of the industry had very striking successes. The agricultural machine building section, for instance, recorded a 32.2 per cent. increase; the tractor industry, 30.2 per cent. increase; and the railway truck industry, 22.8 per cent. increase.

The 1935 plan for the food industry estimated a figure of 636 million roubles profit, but the year's working showed a profit of more than 690 millions, almost double that of 1934. Some of the best results were achieved in the sugar and canning sections.

SUGAR COSTS

Production costs in the sugar industry were lowered to such an extent that an economy of 90 million roubles more than was called for by the plan was realised, although in 1934 there had been a deficit of 70 million roubles. More than half of the 66 million roubles profit in the canning industry were deprived as a result of lower production costs.

FOOD INDUSTRY

Comparative figures for the whole of the food industry are of special interest one per cent. reduction in the production costs of 1934 provided an economy of 40 million roubles, while one per cent. reduction in 1936 will yield 120 roubles. Of the anticipated profit of 1,870 million roubles in the current year's working at least 600 million roubles it is estimated will result from lower production costs.

The undertakings of the People's Commissariat for Light Industry realised a profit of more than 600 million roubles in 1935, more than 16 per cent. of which was due to reduced production costs. These concerns are scheduled to achieve an economy of 1,120 million roubles this year through lower production costs and a 21 per cent. increase in productivity. Success in this direction will make possible a further lowering of the prices of commodities and improved standards of living all round.

# EMPIRE AIR MAIL SCHEME

## Negotiations In London To Settle India's Share In Total Cost

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 28

Negotiations for the Empire Air Mail scheme which was announced by Sir Kingsley Wood in the House of Commons last October appear to be well in progress. So far as India is concerned the presence in London of Mr. Timms Director of Civil Aviation is presumably being availed of to press the Government of India's case. British Government stands committed to the Empire Scheme providing five air mails per week but the real question for decision is the cost which India can justifiably be called upon to meet.

It is obviously impossible for India to shoulder the whole burden of cost and unless British Government comes forward with a generous share India must inevitably hold back. It is however, felt from the present progress of negotiations a suitable agreement will soon be reached and the new scheme will be in working order immediately after the monsoon next year.

**India's Contribution**

Apart from the cost of the scheme in actual money, India will have also to contribute in kind by erecting aerodromes, landing and mooring places and providing wireless arrangements, lighting sets, so on. It is believed that even the additional cost of maintenance as a result of scheme would be considerable.

The present negotiations in London are intended to settle what proportion of cost India should legitimately undertake to bear.

From enquiries, I learn, there will be three seaplane services every week from Marseilles to Singapore and two airplanes services as now from Croydon to Calcutta. The seaplane route in India will be Karachi, Udaipur, Gwalior, Allahabad and Calcutta. Details of the full scheme will however be available only after the present negotiations in London are concluded.

## *THOSE ADDRESSES TO VICEROYS*

### *Cost City Tax-payer Over Rs. 1,800*

That the presentation of addresses to the outgoing and incoming Viceroys has cost the taxpayer Rs. 1671, was revealed yesterday at the meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee.

The farewell address to the Earl of Willingdon cost Rs. 920-9-0; and the welcome address to the Marquis of Linlithgow Rs. 950-10-0

The Standing Committee granted leave for eight months from August 1 to Mr. W. A. Niven, Hydraulic Engineer.

## *VOCATIONAL BIAS IN EDUCATION*

### *Jath Chief's Advice To Mahratta Community*

The All-India Mahratta Educational Conference was held at Mahad on the 23rd inst., the Chief of Jath presiding.

Delivering his presidential address the Chief Saheb pointed out that the present system of education was, in the opinion of expert educationists, not adequate in turning out self-supporting and capable citizens. He hoped that the leaders of the Mahratta community would think over the problem and effect the necessary changes in the present system of education, especially with a view to avoid the evil of unemployment. He urged them to divert the attention of the younger, rising generation in the direction of vocational, industrial, commercial and artistic pursuits.

Further the Chief Saheb said that the youths of their community should take to the military, navy and aviation training and disprove the allegation often made that sufficient capable material was not forthcoming for the defence services.

He concluded saying that education did not mean only higher university education, but the permeation of literacy to even the lowest strata of society.

## INDIAN COMPANIES ACT AMENDMENT BILL

(Continued from page 6).

operative after a fixed period, generally, 12 months. This fact supports my contention that general or permanent proxies are undesirable.

### *Scrutineers*

The clause should be strengthened by the addition of a suitable provision making it obligatory for the Chairman to appoint independent scrutineers when a poll is demanded. Generally scrutineers are appointed but I have come across cases where they have not been appointed. I submit that shareholders must be assured of a fair deal in the counting of votes.

(To Be Continued.)

# Indian News From Here And There

## *NAGPUR 'VARSITY AWARDS*

### *Girl Collegian Captures Two Prizes*

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, May 26.

The following awards are made on the results of the Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examination, held in the year 1936:—

Sir Arthur Blennerhassett Memorial Medal: To Roll No. 736, Harendra Nautamlal Trivedi of the College of Science, Nagpur, for standing first at the Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examination of 1936.

Kesheo Khanderao Wadegaonker Silver Medal: To Roll No. 736, Harendra Nautamlal Trivedi of the College of Science, Nagpur, for obtaining the highest number of marks in Mathematics at the Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examination of 1936.

Radha Bai Paonasker Silver Medal: To Roll No. 47, Miss Kusum Sadashiv Pundit of Morris College, Nagpur, for obtaining the highest percentage of marks from among the successful women examinees at the Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examination of 1936.

Jubbulpore Horticultural Show Prize: To Roll No. 748, Keshao Madhaorao Munshi of the College of Science, Nagpur, for standing first in Biology at the Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examination of 1936.

Hari Pundit Prize: To Roll No. 47, Miss Kusum Sadashiv Pandit of Morris College, Nagpur, for obtaining the highest number of marks from among the Hindu women examinees successful at the Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examination of 1936.

N. K. Behere Inter-Communal Understanding Prize: To Roll No. 32, Gulzar Beg of Morris College, Nagpur, for obtaining the highest number of marks in Sanskrit at the Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examination of 1936, from among the successful Muhammadan examinees with Sanskrit or Marathi as one of their subjects for the examination.

Narayan Mukund Paonasker Prize: To Roll No. 736, Harendra Nautamlal Trivedi of the College of Science, Nagpur, for standing first at the Intermediate (Arts and Science) Examination of 1936.

## TEMPERATURE FALLS TO 102 DEG. IN NAGPUR

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, May 26.

Nagpur has been fortunate enough to get a few showers of rain which has lowered the temperature from 115 to 102. during the last week.

The sky remains laden with rain-bearing clouds, giving hopes of more rain, at least during some part of the day.

## *Englishmen Chary About Entering Army*

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, May 25

The London Correspondent of the "Independent," Nagpur, reports that not at all the propaganda of the War Office has succeeded in bringing young Englishmen into the Army All indications are to the effect that the Army will be about 6,000 men short, when the current recruiting year ends in September next. Many Military authorities believe that the Army will never get the men it wants, unless it raises the soldier's pay in hard cash, since the intending recruit is apt to think only in terms of money he actually puts in his pocket each week end, on this reckoning, he is now better off even on the dole.

## *BERAR DEMOCRATS STILL SITTING ON FENCE*

### *But Will Enlist Themselves As Members Of Congress*

(From A Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, May 26.

The Secretary of the Berar Democratic Swaraj Party in the course of a Press statement says:—

A special meeting of the members of the Berar Democratic Swaraj Party was held yesterday at the residence of the Hon'ble Mr. Khaparde, Amraoti, Loknayak Aney presiding.

Mr. Kolhe, Mr. Kanitkar, Mr. Bapat Mr. Joglekar, Mr. Kane and others were present.

The meeting resolved that a local committee of the party should enrol members of the Congress and the Democratic Swaraj Party in large numbers.

The second resolution requests the President to expedite the negotiations with the Congress which are being carried on, in order to determine the attitude of the Party in the coming elections.

The last resolution authorises the President to ascertain the names of the persons in the party, who proposed to offer themselves as candidates and particularly to communicate with Mr. R. M. Deshmukh, in order to ascertain his views.

The party requested the president to expedite the negotiations with the Congress, in order to enable the party to finally determine its attitude regarding the Council of State elections. Mr. M.S. Aney the President of the Democratic Swaraj Party announces that the meeting of the Central Committee of the Party will be held on June 7, at the Sardar Griha Bombay, instead of on May 31, as previously announced.

## DEFENCE STATEMENT IN WARDHA RAPE CASE

(From Our Correspondent.)

WARDHA, May 26.

Charges have been famed under Section 376, I. P. C. against K. S. Zaffar Hussain and Mohomed Dawood, Sub-Inspector of Police and under Section 376/109 against four others in the sensational Wardha case of alleged rape.

In their statement to the Court Khan Saheb Zaffar Hussain stated that on the day of alleged rape he had called upon the Sub-Inspector, co-accused, but not finding him he had gone to a pleader friend to pass the night. Mohomed Dawood, Sub-Inspector stated that he was incapable of doing any acts alleged against him.

## *ALLEGED ASSAULT ON HARIJANS*

### *Women Reported To Be Annoyed By Infantrymen*

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR: May 27.

The Gujerat-Kathiawar Youth Conference will be held on June 29 and 30 in Ahmedabad when, for the first time, provincial differences will be swept away.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON HARIJANS.

A few days ago some Harijan workers, men and women, were working in a plot of land in Bhavnagar, when, it is alleged, some of the women workers were annoyed by some infantrymen. The Harijans protested against this, and as a consequence they are reported to have been assaulted by some infantrymen. This alleged incident has created sensation in the city.

## Distress Warrant On Church Property

(From A Correspondent.)

BHUSAWAL, May 27.

The controversy between the Bhusawal City Municipality and Rev Father S. Cotta, Manager of the local Roman Catholic School. took a serious turn inasmuch as the Municipality to-day issued a distress warrant on the Church property for non-payment of the Municipal assessment on the School buildings.

When the Municipal officers went to the Church to execute the distress warrant, the Rev. S. Cotta locked up all the rooms and the Church.

He then came to the Municipal Office and told the Chief Officer to claim the amount from Dr. Doering. Bishop of Poona and not from him.

## *KARNATAK C. CO-OP. BANK DEADLOCK*

### *Appeals Of Unseated Directors Rejected*

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, May 27.

In connection with the Karnatak Central Co-operative Bank deadlock, Government seek additional powers to break the non-co-operating boards.

It is now reliably understood that appeals against the Registrar's order preferred by the unseated directors to the Government have been rejected and the appellants have been informed by Government Transferred Dept. that they see no reason to Modify the Registrar's order. It is strongly rumoured the Government will appoint Mr. V. N. Jog and another as directors and nominate them as Chairman and Managing Director by superseding the powers of the existing Board. The publication of the draft notification embodying the proposed amendment to the Bombay Cooperative Societies' rules supports this rumour. Under the amended rule the Registrar can supersede the Committee or any society and appoint a new committee in its place. Also the Registrar can remove any member and appoint new members in their place.

The proposed amendment has created wild commotion among the co-operators throughout the district.

# Secret Ballot Of 9 Crore Russians

## New Constitutional Changes

## *DICTATORSHIP TO BE RELAXED ...*

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Within a year Russia's 90,000,000 adults will for the first time in the history of their country take part in the first countrywide popular election of representatives to a Soviet Parliament writes the Moscow Correspondent of the "News Chronicle."

The Parliament will replace the present Congress of Soviets.

Among thoroughgoing changes to be incorporated in the new constitution which will become effective during the next few months will be:—

1. Secret ballot (hitherto elections have been by show of hands)

2.—Equal franchise for industrial city workers and peasants (present basis of representation is 5-1 in favour of the city workers).

3.—Direct representation instead of indirect.

The final draft of the new constitution was submitted to the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R., which will undoubtedly approve it at its next session.

RELAXED DICTATORSHIP.

After 18 years of ruthless struggle against the "internal enemy," the Bolsheviks no longer doubt their victory.

Impelled by the feeling that they have won the sympathy of the major portion of the population, the Soviet leaders at the last Congress of Soviets (January, 1935) concluded that the time had come when they could afford to relax the dictatorship they established as a weapon of self-defence.

It was then that the constitutional reforms were proposed, and entrusted to Stalin and his colleagues to be worked out.

Without doubt the new constitution will mean the enjoyment of greater political freedom by citizens, and the inauguration of a nation-wide training in the principles of democracy.

People will no longer vote for their representatives by a show of hands as heretofore.

ONE-PARTY PARLIAMENT

The secret ballot presupposes rival candidacies, with voters in a position to reject those whom they deem unfit for office.

While it is true that the Soviet Parliament to be elected will continue to be a one-party parliament (since the Communist Party is the only legal party in the Soviet Union) yet under the new system rejected candidates will stand out as leaders whom the voters consider should not fill positions of trust.

Under the direct basis of representation, which will replace the indirect method in vogue until now, every citizen will know who his representative in the Soviet Parliament will be, and will look for the redress if wrongs are committed against him by bureaucratic officials.

Members of Parliament, it is understood, will spend part of the year in their constituencies as administrative officials, in order to keep in close touch with the populace and so serve as "eyes" and "ears" of the Kremlin.

Equal franchise as between the peasantry and the city workers is one of the changes which will andoubtedly further strengthen peasant support of the Kremlin.

When the Bolsheviks assumed power 18 years ago they relied for their support in building up the Socialist State rather on the dispossessed city worker than the peasants, who, by virtue, of their ownership of property, were looked upon as "petty capitalists."

With the introduction of collectivisation and the elimination to a large extent of ownership of private property in the village, the peasantry, in the opinion of the Kremlin leaders, have been converted into industrialised agricultural workers, and are dominated by interests in common with those of the city workers.

## *BOMBAY LOSES A PUBLIC WORKER*

### *Death Of Pt. Keshav Deoji Sharma*

The news of the sad and untimely death of Pandit Keshav Deoji Sharma in the Congress Hospital on Thursday afternoon came as a shock to his numerous friends and co-workers in the City.

It appears that Pt. Sharma was suffering from pneumonia for the past few days and was under the treatment of a local doctor in Matunga where he had been residing for a long time. On Thursday his condition was reported serious and he was removed to the Congress Hospital where he expired at about 3 p.m.

A POPULAR FIGURE

Pandit Keshav Deoji was a popular figure in Matunga and among the Hindi speaking public in the City. By his geniality, comaraderie sense of public service and patriotism he had endeared himself to whomsoever he came in contact with. Pioneer in the cause of Hindi education in the City, he started several schools long before public opinion had gathered force in this direction and the Municipality accorded aids. He started the Arya Samaj Mandir in Matunga and from very poor beginnings he was able, by his unremitting efforts and devotion, to enlist public support to have a building of its own for the Mandir. In the cause of Social reform he evinced keen interest and the Harijans in the City will remember his sincere services to them. He organised a Harijan Conference during the Congress Session in Bombay.

AN ARDENT CONGRESSMAN

If the late Pandit Keshav Deoji Sharma rendered valuable services in the field of Hindi Education and Social reform, his services in the cause of the Congress were equally great. As a member of the Executive Committee of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, he rendered very valuable services. He organised the Matunga Taluka Congress Committee and for years was its moving spirit. When the Congress launched on the Civil Disobedience Movement, Pandit Keshav Deoji also joined it. Always shy of publicity, he avoided lime-light. He might, perhaps, be the least known among Congressmen in the City; but certainly was not less prominent. Those who were closely associated with the organisation and conduct of the movements in 1930 and 1932 in the City know how great a support the deceased was to them.

UNOSTENTATIOUS WORKER

The late Pandit Keshav Deoji made many friends. In his death Bombay loses an unostentatious public worker. He leaves behind him a widow and two daughters to mourn his loss, besides a very large circle of friends and co-workers.

The dead body will be taken to the crematorium at Mahim to-day (Friday) at 9 a.m. from the Arya Samaj, Matunga.

## Offshoot Of Gambling Raid In Byculla

BOMBAY, Thursday

The case in which Sergeant Rimmer and three constables are accused of Trespass and assault came up for hearing to-day before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon.

This case is an offshoot of a gambling raid carried out by Sergeant Rimmer, in a house in Trafalgar square, Byculla on the 27th of May last year. The complainant, Miss Emma Solomon, alleges that on that occasion Sergeant Rimmer and party trespassed into her premises, assaulted her and dragged her away to the Police Station.

Surajprasad, the rent collector of the building in his evidence stated that on the night of the occurrence he was sitting in his room in the ground floor of the building, when he was told by somebody that there was a raid. He came out and saw a crowd. The complainant came out of her room with her brother and sister. Sergeant Rimmer was pushing people and asking them to go away. He pushed the complainant with both hands. The police went into the room. There was a short talk between the complainant and accused. Witness could not say what it was about. He could see that the complainant was angry.

Then witness saw the complainants' father being taken away by the police. He was held by four or five people. Witness also saw the complainant brought out. He saw then pushing her from her gate. She was raising an alarm and trying to release herself.

Witness denied having made a statement to the police that he saw the crowd making a disturbance but did not remember having seen Sergeant Rimmer.

Mr. J. R. Vanderguche, the next witness an accountant in Quality Products Company. Almost corroborated the evidence given by the rent collector, but could not identify the constables.

Witness further stated that he did not remember having made a statement to the police saying that the Sergeant threatened to arrest the lady.

The case stands adjourned to June 19.

# OUR READERS' VIEWS

## Late Mr. Pickthall

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Hyderabad is full of grief at the sad death of Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall, who gave her the last ten ripe years of his useful and purposeful life. His kindliness, geniality of temper, keen sense of humour, the utmost humane feelings for all whom he knew, and a charitable disposition, which was almost unrivalled, won the hearts, respect and admiration of all those who had the pleasure of coming into contact with him. His transparent sincerity and a very deep love of mankind endeared him even to those who found it inevitable to differ from him. While his intence devotion to religion, quite natural for and characteristic of an Irish gentleman, made him estimable among his co-religionists, his broad outlook and a most tolerant attitude towards life, endeared him even to those who differed from him in faith. Innocent as a child, loving like a father towards those who looked to him for help and succour, affectionate as a brother to his friends and admirers, Mr. Pickthall combined in him such rare qualities that it is nearly impossible to fill the gap his death has created in our hearts.

I had the pleasure of coming into close touch with him when he was preparing the plan of the Public Information Bureau, which the Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari—one to whose patronage and affection Mr. Pickthall owed much and who had the foresight to initiate the Bureau scheme along with so many other monumental works of his in the cause of Hyderabad's progress—had entrusted him with. When later, as one of his assistants in the Bureau, I had the privilege of knowing him more thoroughly, I saw his rare qualities of mind coming into full play and making official life a real heaven of co-operation, friendliness and good humour.

Mr. Pickthall was too preoccupied in higher things to devote that attention to Hyderabad affairs that might be expected of a Director of Information Bureau. But that he sincerely and ardently meant well by Hyderabad, was jealous of her prestige and position, and loved her Ruler with an incredible devotion are facts which are undeniable. Among his peculiar characteristics, sensitiveness and intolerance of mean behaviour stood out prominent, and few people have been gifted with such infectious vivacity as the late Mr. Pickthall.—Yours etc.,

AZIZ AHMAD.

Habibnagar,
Hyderabad (Deccan),
May 25.

## A Fascist Joke!

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I through the columns of your paper ask A.P. Sabawala, if vulgarity is of the essence of Fascism that he (or she) wants to spread in India. Perhaps he (or she) would profit by re-reading his (or her) letter that has appeared in this morning's issue of the "Chronicle" on the editorial page! By the way, if the references to Dhoties and lady members were in the nature of a joke, I must say the Fascists have rather a quaint sense of humour, which the uninitiated are quite unable to appreciate.—Yours etc.,

THANK-GOD-NOT-A-FASCIST.

Bombay, May 27.

# A Page About Motoring & Aviation

*W. I. A. A. NOTES*

## All-India Motor Rally To Be Held At Delhi

### Sign Of Zodiac Competition ... Delhi Rally ... Reckless Motorists, Please Beware! ... Foreign Touring Facilities

All arrangements for the Signs of the Zodiac Competition have now been completed and it will be held on Monday, the 8th June, at 9-15 p.m. Full particulars may be had from the Secretary.

ALL-INDIA RALLY AT DELHI.

Very keen interest is being taken in the All-India Rally, and enquiries are pouring in. Quite apart from the advantages which the arrangements will offer to entrants, there is always the attractive prospect of seeing the Durbar, having a good time in company with others of the great motoring fraternity, and coming away with a handsome trophy worthy anything from Rs. 500 to Rs. 5,000. It is hoped that Western India, proud possessor of the largest Automobile Association in the country, will also lead in sportsmanship.

Come along, Bombay; Be first in everything. You have the finest port, the biggest city and the worst roads in the land! Show 'em that you have the keenest motorists too. Let ours be the real bumper entry.

AN OLD FALLACY CORRECTED

Members of those Automobile Associations which include Free Legal Defence and Advice amongst the other beneficial services they afford, seem to be under a general impression that this service 'must be' rendered, irrespective of the merits of the case; and in consequence of this belief many people drive in a more reckless and careless manner than they would otherwise

Actually the situation is quite different, and in certain cases, particularly those in which members are known to have behaved in an unsporting and inhuman manner, Automobile Associations are quite within their rights to refuse the privilege.

The reason for the restriction is quite obvious. Automobile Associations, while striving always to obtain greater motoring benefits and better conditions for their members, have to respect the laws of the land and the common decencies and courtesies of the road, and if they defended willy-nilly those of their members who went smashing their way through these codes, especially the humanitarian part of them, they would create a most unsavoury situation and fall into disrepute.

UNSEEMLY BEHAVIOUR

Consequently the line must be drawn somewhere, and there must be a very sharp delineation between when to, and when 'not' to, afford Free Legal Defence. Automobile Associations are, however very broad-minded in the main and are inclined generally to weigh the scales in favour of their members; when something stands out like a coastal light on a pitch black night. . . a motorist came out of the black, knocked some one down, and disappeared into the black without stopping to render assistance—then its 'Thumbs down, Gentlemen. Unsportsmanlike, callous behaviour such as this is unseemly in a member of this Association.' So those who rely on Free Legal Defence to pull them out of their motoring fires, should remember to qualify for this protection by not neglecting the common courtesies and humanitarianism of the broad highway.

FOREIGN MOTOR TOURING

Joint efforts by the A. A. and R. A.C. to simplify the issue of customs documents to members intending to tour abroad with their own cars have met with success, and Carnets and Triptyques can now be issued by these clubs without the cash deposit previously demanded, the only guarantee necessary being a Banker's Indemnity or an Insurance Guarantee.

This facility is made possible only by the insular position and small size of the British Isles, coupled with the great resources of the two organisations. At every port they have representatives, who clear the returning cars through the Customs and take possession of the foreign touring documents.

At present it is impossible for the Western India Automobile Association to dispense with the Cash Deposit owing to great size of the country, the distance apart of the ports of entry, and the comparatively small resources of the Association.

The depositing of Rs. 300 in cash, conditional upon the issue of Triptyques and Carnets de Passages, will therefore still be necessary when these documents are procured through the W.I.A.A.

## TRANS-ATLANTIC AIRSHIP SERVICE

### 22129 Flights Prove Successful

The first trial flights of the new airship LZ129 have been carried out to the entire satisfaction of her constructors, and although she is intended primarily for the South America service, Dr. Eckener has planned several trips to the United States to examine atmospheric conditions and the possibility of starting a regular North Atlantic Zeppelne service.

The record of the "Graf Zeppelin" has demonstrated the fact that the airship is one of the best and safest form of air transport over long distances. The air connection with South America has become an accepted fact, and there is no reason why a direct service across the Northern Atlantic should not be equally successful.

THE NEW SERVICE.

It remains to be seen whether the North Atlantic service will be as regular as the South America schedule; meteorological conditions over the North Atlantic being much more uncertain and unfavourable than in the Southern hemisphere. However, experts are optimistic in their predictions. The two main essentials are an airship highly efficient in every respect, and thoroughly reliable meteorological information. The new airship is considered both strong and easy to manipulate, and the various weather forecast stations work with such precision that the zeppelin wireless operator is kept continually informed as to atmospheric conditions in the danger zones. This enables the captain to make a detour of bad weather, or take advantage of favourable winds as the case may be. American weather forecast stations which specialize in North Atlantic conditions work with great efficiency and possess considerable experience. Steps have been taken to ensure perfect radio communication between the stations and the airship.

WESTWARD JOURNEY.

The westward journey is calculated to take 65 hours from coast to coast and the Eastward journey 45 to 48 hours. The question as to whether lighter-than-air or heavier-than-air constructions shall be used for the North Atlantic service will most probably be decided in favour of the airship on account of its greater carrying capacity and comfort. The only advantage of the aeroplane being its higher speed, which, however, is counteracted by the restricted accommodation so that although the zeppelin only travels at about 80 m.p.h. passengers will prefer its suite of rooms and silent engines to the cramped and noisy cabin of an aeroplane.

## Insuring THE NEW Zeppelin

### Risk Mainly Covered By German Concerns

When the new Zeppelin LZ 129 started on its first trial trip it was announced that the hull insurance had been covered almost entirely on the German market for the first time. In the case of the "Graf Zeppelin" insurance companies rather fought shy of the risk, but its excellent record over a period of seven years has proved encouraging and full insurance for airships in Germany will now no longer present difficulties.

The total risk to be covered includes the hull risk already mentioned and accident and third party insurance for passengers and crew as well as cargo insurance on freight carried. The insurance of passengers, crew and cargo was fairly easy to place; certain protection for the crew of 80 also being afforded by the Reich insurance system, but the hull insurance was another matter. This is natural in the circumstances, because underwriters had to calculate with the possibility of a total loss, in which case they would be called upon to meet a very large claim.

BLIND RISK

When the "Graf Zeppelin" began service in 1928 it was a "blind risk" especially in the case of trans-Atlantic crossings, and considerable difficulty was experienced in finding adequate cover. The constructive value of the "Graf Zeppelin" was 4,500,000 RM. (225,000 Sterling), only a quarter of which was covered by the Zeppelin construction company, whereas the remainder had to be placed aboard even in small sums of 2,000 RM. Today, after the "Graf Zeppelin" has made hundreds of flights without any major accident to hull or cargo, the problem of finding adequate cover for the new airship is no longer so difficult, especially in view of the constructive improvements which have been introduced in the LZ 129.

Hull insurance of the LZ 129 has been covered to 93 per cent. by the Reich Association of Private Insurance Companies, and the accident and third party risk is being divided between thirty different companies. The Zeppelin Construction Company itself has undertaken to cover one-quarter of the risk as in the case of the "Graf Zeppelin".

The reinsurance has been placed mainly on the German market, but a certain proportion also went abroad. The value is based on the constructive value, and the premium will probably be lower than in the case of the "Graf Zeppelin".

## GENERAL MOTORS (INDIA) LTD.

The following facts and figures about the General Motors India Limited and their Assembly plant at Bombay will be read with interest.

The total number of employees engaged by the concern is 773 out of which 752 are Indians and 21 British and American.

The salaries and wages come upto Rs. 9 lakhs while the total expenditure in India including taxes, rent, insurance, etc., is 38 lakhs per year.

37 per cent. of all motor vehicles sold in India, Burma and Ceylon were assembled and sold by General Motors India Limited.

## BERLIN'S NEW AIR PORT

Work is now in hand in the task of enlarging the Templehof airport at Berlin.

When complete, the improvements will provide a landing area more than 1 1/2 miles in length, and approximately a mile in breadth.

Air-liners will pick up and put down passengers at long covered-in arrival and departure platforms, and there will be fifteen huge sheds, each capable of housing eight air-liners of the largest type.

## Results Of Hindenburg's First Flight

### Important Alterations To Be Made

April 10, the new Zeppelin returned from her first trip to South America. The air ship was under way 11 days, averaging 100 kilometres per hour during 9 days of the journey. In 216 hours a distance of 21,260 kilometres was traversed with 72 passengers of 10 different nations, and a crew of 53. Despite her greater size the 'Hindenburg' travelled faster with her 4 Daimler Benz crude oil engines than the Graf Zeppelin with 5 Maybach engines.

The greatest discovery of the journey was the fact that the hum of the four engines, particularly when in higher altitudes, was only weakly perceptible. This had already been remarked on during the trial runs over Germany when the people on earth noticed that the Graf Zeppelin made more noise than the 'Hindenburg'. This is naturally of great advantage to the passengers and is due to clever placing of the engines in relation to passenger accommodations. Moreover, the cabins which are in the centre of the airship prevent any swaying movements being felt.

Certain alterations will be made in ventilation for in the tropical zone the existing system proved inadequate. The difficulties are of negligible importance and can readily be dealt with.

The innovation of crude oil engines certainly proved a success. The engine trouble which occurred was such as could be remedied during action without any appreciable lessening of speed.

Generally speaking, the trip has definitely established a place for the Zeppelin as an element in commercial transport and airship construction may be said to have emerged from its experimental stages.

Outward bound the route went over Holland and the English Channel whereas on the way back the French Government consented to the usual route being flown over the Rhone estuary, Bourg, Besancon and Basle.

## THEN AND NOW

When, not long ago, Sir Keith Smith flew from Brisbane to Sourabaya along the Australia air route, he commented on the remarkable progress made in flying since he and his brother, the late Sir Ross Smith, blazed the first air trail between England and Australia in 1919.

Just on 28 days that first England-Australia flight occupied. Contrasting the flying conditions of 1919 with those of 1936, Sir Keith explained that when he and his brother started out from London they had to carry a complete equipment of spare parts with them, together with emergency rations. Landing-grounds were few and far between, and even some of those which existed were merely clearings in forests, difficult to alight in or take off from. They had no wireless. Every stage of their flight was an adventure. And now to-day this great 12,000 miles airway is organised throughout for regular traffic, every comfort being provided for passengers.

## ENROLMENT WORK IN CITY

### Congress Committee's Appeal To Public Spirited Youths

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:

The elections to the provincial legislatures under the new Constitution will be held in the next few months and there is very little time left for the preliminary preparations which are absolutely necessary for the success of the Congress candidates at the polls.

The work of enrolment of the newly enfranchised voters is very vast and it will be almost impossible to cope with it unless hundreds of enthusiastic and energetic public workers willingly come forward to share these responsibilities.

There has been an increase of at least one lakh of voters in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban territorial constituencies and to get this large number entered in the voters list is not a small matter. Of course, the Congress organisations and Congress workers will do everything in their power to approach as many of these voters as they can but we are afraid that efforts of Congressmen alone will not be enough to cope with the situation.

**Appeal To Citizens**

We have, therefore, to appeal to the citizens of Bombay who are sufficiently public spirited and who can spare some time for this work to come forward and assist and Congress organisations in this great task. It is possible for hundreds of young men to give an hour or two of their time every day to work in their own localities and get as many new voters as they can.

All forms and other literature in connection with the work of enrolment are available at the Congress House, where a special office has been opened for the purpose. Arrangements are being made to keep this office open from 7 in the morning till 9 in the night to suit the convenience of those who work outside office hours.

**Enrolment Of Women**

We have to make a special appeal to public-spirited lady workers. We are sure these can do better work, especially in getting a large number of ladies enrolled. Under the rules of new franchise, women have been given certain special privileges and it is necessary these are explained at women's meetings in every part of the city.

By far the largest number of new voters will come from the ranks of women and Harijans and therefore greater efforts are necessary among these two classes of voters. We are confident that many women workers will willingly come forward to undertake their special responsibility and help the Congress in the campaign for a perfect roll.

## FERN RETIRES

### Inspector Dyer To Act In His Place: Change Announced In Gazette

**Home Department.**

Thursday's "Bombay Government Gazette," announces the following Civil Appointments."

Mr. E. A. Fern, Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, is granted leave on average pay for two months and nine days from the 16th May 1936 preparatory to retirement.

Mr. H. J. Dyer, an Inspector of Police, Bombay City, to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, vice Mr. E. A. Fern.

Captain B. S. Sandhu, I.M.S. on the completion of his training to officiate as Superintendent and Medical Officer, Ahmedabad Central Prison.

**Revenue Department**

Mr. U. M. Mirchandani, I.C.S., is granted leave on average pay for one month followed by leave on half average pay for two months with effect from 1st June 1936 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

**Educational Department**

The following appointments, are made at the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, with effect from the 10th June 1936 during the absence on leave of Mr Claude Batley:—

(i) Mr. C. M. Master, M.A., A.R.I.B.A., Assistant Professor of Architecture, to officiate as Professor of Architecture.

(ii) Mr. H. Foster King, F.R.I.B.A., to officiate as Assistant Professor of Architecture.

The appointment of Dr. M. S. Patel, B.Sc., (Illinois), M.Sc., Ph.D. (Cornell), as Honorary Professor of Industrial Chemistry at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, for the academic year 1936-37, is to continue.

**General Department**

Under the provisions of section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the license to solemnize marriages granted to the late Dr. E. W. Simpson of the American Presbyterian Mission is hereby revoked.

## Railway Retrenchment Resistance Committee Starts Work

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting of the Railway Retrenchment Resistance Committee was held at the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union Office, Shetye Building, Parel, Bombay recently when Mr. Shiv Nath Banerji presided. In all 20 members were present representing 7 railways viz. G.I.P., B.B & C. I., E.I.R., B.N.W., Martin Light Railway, E.B and A.B.R.

It might be recalled that this Committee was formed at Lucknow in the month of April when its members realised the urgent necessity of taking up the initiative in preparing the All-India railway workers for direct action The need for this Committee, became still more pressing, when the All-India Railwaymen's Federation leadership failed to give such a lead, at the time of its Executive Committee meeting at Delhi on April 8.

OUTSIDE REPRESENTATION.

It was decided to include in the Committee, representatives of other anti-imperialist organisations in order to strengthen the hands of the Railway workers in and the proportion of representation for Railway workers and others was fixed at 3: 2. For the time being the number of railway representatives will be 30 and that of the outsiders 20. Out of the 20 outsiders, 10 places will be allotted to industrial workers and out of the rest, 3 will represent Kisan Sangh, 3 C.S.P. and 3 I. N. Congress.

The Committee in order to facilitate its work of agitation and propaganda, has resolved to prepare a history of "Railway Strikes" in India.

Then the Committee appointed provincial organisers whose work it will be to go to the important Railway centres in their respective provinces and hold meetings and keep the workers informed of the progress of the work at different centres, thus co-ordinating the Committee's work in the province.


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A SCHEME FOR MERCHANTS AND MIDDLE CLASSES.

Interest at a Special Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances in multiples of Rs. 25/- upto Rs. 10,000/- is allowed. Withdrawals by cheques. One fourth of the total deposits can be drawn once a week and any amount on 15 DAYS NOTICE.

Please apply for Rules.

INDIAN OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

WITH works at Calcutta, Bombay, Lahore, Jamshedpur, Cawnpore and Colombo for the production of Oxygen and Dissolved Acetylene, the Indian Oxygen and Acetylene Co., Ltd., is in a position adequately to meet Industry's total demands for Gases.

The Company compresses Industrial Gases of high purity and in conjunction with the British Oxygen Company, Ltd., London, retails the Rarer Gases.

All types of welding, metal cutting, brazing and lead-burning apparatus are stocked in the various works, and expert welders are available for the purposes of demonstration and tuition.

Your enquiries will receive immediate attention.

Works at:—
CALCUTTA.
(Oxygen)—138, Balliaghatta Road.
(Acetylene)—Belur Math, Howrah.
BOMBAY.
(Oxygen)—Byculla Bridge
(Acetylene)—Sewri.
LAHORE.
(Oxygen)—Grand Trunk Road.
JAMSHEDPUR
(Oxygen)—Tatanagar.
COLOMBO
(Oxygen)—Skinner's Road North.

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WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO BOMBAY & POONA

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# Latest Commercial News

## NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS UP

## Textile Reports And General Trade Conditions Encouraging

### GOLD QUIET BUT SILVER BETTER

### Wheat Easy But Jute Steady

BOMBAY, May 28.

**On Thursday crossrates ruled fairly steady.**

**NEW YORK COTTON FIRM**

**New York cotton was firm in the absence of rains in the eastern belt and on encouraging textile reports and trade conditions.**

**SILVER STEADY**

**London gold was easy but silver was steady.**

**WHEAT EASY**

**Wheat prices ruled easy on liquidation. Jute was steady.**

**SECURITIES QUIET**

**The London Stock Exchange was devoid of interest due to forthcoming holiday with very little business passing. Giltedged Securities showed early steadiness but the enquiry slowed down thereafter.**

## COTTON

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, May 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 10.45 |
| To-day's opening | 10.50 |
| Difference | +.05 |
| To-day's closing | 10.50 |
| Difference | +.05 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, May 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 5.74 |
| To-day's opening | 5.75 |
| Difference | +.01 |
| To-day's closing | 5.73 |
| Difference | —.01 |

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August ..... Rs. 202-8

### N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 28.

**Cotton** continued to display considerable activity on domestic and foreign trade buying influenced by the absence of rains in the eastern belt and encouraging textile reports and general trade conditions. However the report that the commodity exchange control bill will be passed without amendments proposed by senator Smith created feeling of caution with traders holding off.

Operations in October commenced at 10.50 i.e. 5 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on steadier Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying but thereafter the market reacted on southern hedge selling and some liquidation by disappointed holders October declining to 10.48 although the undertone continued very steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 10.50 with a rise of 5 points for October delivery.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 28.

**The following were the opening ranges:—**

July (11.47/11.47) 11.52/11.52
October (10.48/10.48) 10.50/10.50
December (10.37/10.37) 10.40/10.40

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 28.

**The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—**

American May (6.24) 6.26
American July (6.09) 6.10
Egyptian May (8.74) 8.69
Egyptian July (8.56) 8.55

### BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 28.

Broach Cotton for July delivery moved between Rs. 201-8 and Rs. 203 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 203 with New York futures about 5 points up at that time.

### JUTE SHARES UNCHANGED

#### Coals Steady

CALCUTTA, May 28.

Rates generally remained unchanged in Jutes and business was very meagre In coals equitable kept steady and business was upto 30/8 while amongst others prices kept more or less unchanged.

Teas were dull.—Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steady at decline. Following were cl[illegible] losing quotations:—

Three and a half per cent Government Paper 98/11, three and a half per cent Loan 1947/50 107/4, four per cent Loan 1960/70 115, two and three fourth per cent New Loan 1948/52 100/4, five per cent Loan 1940/43 111/4 small lot.

Banks.—Central 34 small lot, Imperial fully paid 1545, Imperial Conty 387/8 small lot, Reserve 131/8.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan 74, Howrah Amta 124 small odd lots.

Coals:—Equitable 30/8, Standard 32/4 Talcher 1/5.

Jutes:—Adamjee Ordy 12/4 small lot, Adamjee Pref 129/8, Champdany 161 small lot, Howrah 49/1, Hukumchand Ordy 16, Kamarhatty 490, Kamarhatty Pref 138, National 21/14 Ex Div.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6/14, Bengal Chemical Ordy 334, Benares elec 15/1 small odd lot; Cuttack elec 8/8, Upper Humna elec 10/14 small lots, Arthur Butler Ordy 13, Arthur Butler Pref 12/12, Burn and Co. Ordy 243/8, Indian Iron and Steel 9/6 small lot, B. I. Corporation Pref 146 3/10; B. I. Corporation Ordy 72, small lot, Midnapore Zemindary 95 Indian General Navigation Ordy 230, Nawabganj 177/8, Ryam 33/12, Shree Sitaram 11.

Teas:—Dufflaghur 13/1, Hasimara 36/12.

Debenture:—Five and a half per cent 1913/27/42 Empire Jute 102 small lot.—A. P.

## EXCHANGES

### LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

#### Latest Quotations

**T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON**

New York, May 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.98 11/32 |
| To-day's opening | 4.99 1/4 |
| To-day's closing | 4.99 3/8 |

**T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK**

London, May 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.98 7/16 |
| To-day's opening | 4.98 1/2 |
| To-day's closing | 4.99 5/16 |
| Difference | +.00 7/8 |

**FRANC RATE**

London, May 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 75.68 |
| To-day's opening | 75.71 |
| To-day's closing | 75.82 |
| Difference | +.14 |

## LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 28.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98 1/2 and then improved to 4.98 9/16 thereafter further appreciating to 4.99 on good support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.99 5/16.

Franc opened at 75.71 and then rose to 75.73 on fairly good support.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.82

**LONDON SILVER**

London, May 28.

| | Last price | To-day's price |
|---|---|---|
| Spot | 19 3/4d. | 19 15/16d. |
| Forward | 19 13/16d. | 19 15/16d. |

The market was steady.

**LONDON GOLD**

London, May 28.

London gold (£6-19-7 1/2) £6-19-6

**DISCOUNTS**

London, May 28.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

**CROSS RATES**

London, May 28. 3-30 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| London on Bombay | (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8 |
| Paris on Bombay | (5.71 1/4) 5.72 5/8 |
| Nsw York on Bombay | (34.61) 37.63 |
| Berlin on Bombay | (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2 |
| London on Milan | (63.37) 63.40 |
| London on Shanghai | (1-2 13/16) 1-2 13/32 |
| London on Kobe | (1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16 |

### BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 28.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 49/10, 49/10 and 49/11. The market attracted very little interest to-day in the absence of any good cables from abroad with prices showing some irregularity under scattered selling pressure but subsequently sentiment improved on steadier London cables closed steady at Rs. 49/11, 49/11 and 49/12.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/8/3, 34/8/6 and 34/8/9. The market came under selling pressure and liquidation influenced by easiness of foreign exchanges. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 34/7/3, 34/7/3 and 34/7.

## COMMODITIES

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 28.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with July at 67 3/8 and October 65 7/8. The market was quiet but steady in the absence of any important developments abroad while the approaching holiday also restrained activity.

### CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 28.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with July at 0.92 1/2. Prices showed an easier tendency on some liquidation and lack of outside support.

### LONDON MARKETS

London, May 28.

**The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.**

**METALS**

Tin (£201 buyers £201 1/2 sellers Steady) £198 1/4 buyers £198 1/2 sellers. Easy.

Lead (£15 1/2 buyers. No sellers. Barely steady) £15 7/16 buyers. No sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 3/4 to £41 1/4) £40 1/2 to £41

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

**RUBBER**

Spot (7 5/16) 7 5/16 paid and buyers Forward (£7 7/16) 7 1/2 paid and value.

**SILVER CABLES**

Bombay, May 28.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Little general buying on small offering.. Market is steady."

**TEA**

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11 1/2) 1-11 1/4

**JUTE**

New Crop April May (£17 15/16 paid and sellers) £18 sellers.

Dunlop June (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 1/4 sellers.

Lightning June (£21 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers.

**LINSEED.**

Castorseed Bombay April May (£12 sellers) £12 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 1/4) 12 3/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata April (£10 11/16 sellers) £10 11/16 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal April (£13 7/16 sellers) £13 9/16 sellers.

**BROWN BOLD LINSEED.**

**May 1936 Delivery.**

Bombay, May 28.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rates at 9-0 a.m. | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| Rates at 12-0 noon | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| Rates at 3-0 p.m. | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| Rates at 5-0 p.m. | 7 | 1 | 6 |

**Sept. 1936 Delivery.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rates at 9-0 a.m. | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| Rates at 12-0 noon | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| Rates at 3-0 p.m. | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| Rates at 5-0 p.m. | 7 | 4 | 6 |

### WHEAT AND LINSEED

#### Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 28.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat May | 4 | 7 | 9 |
| Wheat September | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| Linseed May | 7 | 1 | 3 |
| Linseed September | 7 | 4 | 3 |

The tone was steady.

### U. S. TAX BILL TO FORE AGAIN

**WASHINGTON, May 28.**

**The highly controversial American Tax Bill is once more in the lime-light. The result of President Roosevelt's reiterated demand for higher taxes on undistributed earnings than those compromised in the measure of the Senate Finance Committee must now determine its further procedure. Concerning the Bill President Roosevelt at the White House Conference suggested that the Bill should be more along the lines of the drastic measure adopted by the House of Representatives, since the Senate version would not be productive of the revenue required.—Reuter.**

KARACHI STATISTICS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total receipts from Upcountry from 1st Sept. 1935 to 14th May 1936 | 1,765,916 |
| Same time previous year | 1,447,900 |
| Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1935 to 7th May 1936 | 1,357,939 |
| Same period last season | 1,080,912 |

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

| E P Bales | 1935-36 | 1934-35 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 27-5-36 | 6872000 | 4266000 |
| Receipts yesterday 27-5-36 | 5000 | 3000 |
| Exports to date 27-5-36 | 5691000 | 4352000 |
| Stock at Ports 22-5-36 | 1684000 | 1739000 |
| Stock at Interior Towns 22-5-36 | 1648000 | 326000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 22-5-36 | 705000 | 701000 |
| Visible Supply 22-5-36 | 4508000 | 4370000 |
| Quantity in sight 22-5-36 | 11857000 | 7775000 |
| Quantity out of sight 22-5-36 | 10455000 | 8729000 |

## Heavy Industries Well Supported On Stock Exchange

### EFFECT OF NEWS OF DEARER IRON AND STEEL PRICES

### Selling Pressure In Franc

### WALL STREET STEADY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 28.

**Heavy industries were well supported on news of dearer iron and steel prices. Elsewhere Turnerewalls jumped from 73/6 to 76/1 on an increase in the interim dividend from 2-1/2 to 3-3/4 centum.**

**Rayons tended to ease on disappointing April output, Courtaulds exceptionally hardening.**

**Oils generally were quiet but Royal Dutch were featured.**

**On exchanges a recrudescence of pressure on the franc was apparent necessitating the intervention of control.**

**Wall Street were steady. Aviations were prominent.**

### INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 28.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £97 1/4

**PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.**

Tuesday, May 19 £97 3/4
Wednesday, May 20 £97 3/4
Thursday, May 21 £97 3/4
Friday, May 22 £97 5/8
Monday, May 25 £97 1/2
Tuesday, May 26 £97 1/4
Wednesday, May 27 £97 1/4

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 28. 3-30 p.m.

General business was poor under holiday influences but the undertone was favourable. Giltedged securities and Indian Loans were firm at first but the demand slackened later. Markets otherwise were quiet and price movements rather irregular.

**BRITISH FUNDS**

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 5/8) £84 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109) £109
4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 7/8) £116 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/4) £105 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 7/8) £114 3/4

**INDUSTRIALS**

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-0) 20-0
Marks and Spencer. Splits Share (£4 5/8) £4 3/4
Hydro Electric (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Musical Industries (25-4 1/2) 25-0
Princhin Johnson (45-9) 45-9
Imperial Chemical (38-6) 39-3
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Woolseworth New Ford (130-0) 130-0
Realisation 1930 (£88) £88
Dunlop Rubber (£35-0) £35-6
University Ordinary (32-3) 32-9
Ford Motors (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2
Cable Wires (£7) £7
British American Tobacco (123-9) 124-4 1/2
Camera A (£9 1/4) £9 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (156-3) 156-3
P and O S N Company Defd (19-6) 19-6
Distillers (102-0) 102-0
Bred and Dyers (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2
British Celanese (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-7 1/2) 53-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-10 1/2) 51-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-4 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Western Limited Ordinary (23-9) 23-9
Inter Nickels (£46 5/8) £46 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (7-3) 7-3
Tata Iron and Steel (104 1/2) £104 1/2

### INDIAN LOANS

London, May 28. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (101 3/4) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/4) £97 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115) £115
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£118 3/4) £118 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£112 1/4) £112
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-42 (£106 1/8) £106 1/2

**AUSTRALIAN LOANS.**

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

**TEA SHARES.**

Assam Company (20-0) 19-9
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-0
Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 27-4 1/2

**RUBBER SHARES.**

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-9) 25-6
Gula Kelampong (25-0) 25-0
Rubber Plant In Trust (30-3) 30-3

**JUTE SHARES.**

Bangalore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

**MINING SHARES**

Nandy (58-9) 58-9
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14 1/4) £14 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (64-9) 64-9
Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 1/8

**MINE SHARES**

Crown Mines (£14 3/4) £14 3/4
Goddar New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
Moddar New (49-4 1/2) 48-9
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 41-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

**OIL SHARES**

Venezuela Persian (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (85-0) 85-7 1/2
Burma Oil (91-10 1/2) 91-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (25-3) 25-3
Shell Transport (100-0) 100-0
Royal Dutch (£35 3/8) £36

**HOME RAIL SHARES**

Great Western (£47 1/2) £47 1/2
L M Ford (£23) £23
L N E R Def (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Southern Dutch (£23) £23
London Paris 5 per cent (£136) £136
London Board G Stock (£102 3/4) £102 3/4

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 28.

**The following were the opening rates:—**

General Motors (dol 63 1/2) dol 62 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 1/8) dol 34
U S Steel Common (dol 60 1/4) dol 60 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 125) unquoted.

### WHEN MUNICIPALITY IS A 'BURDEN'

#### Juhu Complaint To Collector About Lack Of Civic Amenities

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Thursday.

I understand that the ratepayers and the residents of the Juhu Municipality have submitted a strong and an influential representation to the Collector, Bombay Suburban District, regarding certain inconveniences and hardships caused to them.

The representation opens with a complaint that the residents of Juhu are experiencing great inconvenience and hardship for want of a proper road leading to Vile Parle. What little footpath there was has now been completely destroyed. It appears that the Government of India acquired the adjoining vacant land in or about the year 1921 for the purposes of aviation and gave the Juhu people the small footpath or a sort of bund as a substitute for the former road made by the villagers. This footpath also is at present in a sorry condition. The representation argues that as the Juhu Tara road is very far and as it takes about an hour to reach Santa Cruz Station, the Collector should get the footpath soon repaired before the break of the monsoon.

A WASTE

**The representation considers** the reconstruction of the Juhu Tara Road as absolutely useless waste of time, money and energy as it is used only by a small majority of ten per cent of people residing within the Juhn Municipal limit. They, therefore, strongly protest against the granting of Rs. 50,000 loan which has been asked for the reconstruction of the above road.

LACK OF AMENITIES

The representation draws the attention of the Collector to certain amenities that are absolutely necessary. There are the lack of latrines, water connection, lights, medical dispensary, market, etc. They further complain that "although the Municipality has been in existence for the last 15 years, they have practically done nothing for the comforts of its ratepapers." It is, therefore, according to the representation "a burden to us and we would rather do without it."

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, May 28

| | Cwts. |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 26,639 |
| Linseed | 14,933 |
| Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds | 214 |
| Gingellyseed | 47 |
| Poppyseed | 9 |
| Groundnuts | 8,515 |
| Castorseed | 1,325 |
| Rice | 13,489 |
| Myrabollams | 983 |
| Cottonseed | 1,383 |
| Gram | 2,207 |
| Joowar | 797 |
| Barley | 133 |
| Bajree | 515 |
| Indian sugar | 624 |
| | Tons. |
| Coal | 834 |

## Rate-War In Mineral Oils In India

### HOW W. I. OIL DISTRIBUTING CO. FOUGHT IT FOR TWO YEARS

### Undaunted By Keen Rivalry, "We Have Come To Stay", Assures Chairman Sir Phiroze

The Second Annual General Meeting of the Western India Oil Distributing Company Limited was held at its Registered Office at Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, when the Hon'ble Sir Phiroze Sethna, the Chairman of the Company presided. After the preliminary business of the Meeting was transacted, Sir Phiroze, in moving the adoption of the Annual Accounts said:—

"You will observe from the report that the Company now carries on its operations from three ocean-bases viz., Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, and that the fourth ocean-base at Karachi is at present in the course of construction. You may have also noticed from the report how the Debt and the Revenue position of the Company has been made considerably more satisfactory than it was in 1933. The accounts for 1935, you will be glad to learn, will show still further improvement in the situation while the current year, I have reasons to hope, will see the end of our worries in regard to the legacy of debts handed down to us by the old agents of the Company.

Your Directors decided towards the end of 1935 to ask me and Mr. K. P. Ghiara of the C. P. Syndicate, Ltd., Nagpur, (and as you know the C. P. Syndicate, Ltd. is one of the new agents of the Company,) to proceed to London to meet the officials of the Russian Oil Products, Ltd., and give them an intimate idea of the conditions under which the Company was doing its business in this country. We accordingly went to London in December last and it is a matter of great gratification for me to be able to tell you that we have had a most patient hearing from Mr. Divovitch and Mr. Pevesner of the Russian Oil Products, Ltd. We have been able to reassure them completely about our capacity to tackle the situation created by the rate-war that has been launched by the erstwhile monopolists in the mineral oils trade in this country. They greatly appreciated the manner in which the Company was putting up a fight against heavy odds and at great sacrifice, and we were assured by them of all the sympathy and encouragement that they would give and are giving.

SEVERE RATE-WAR.

I have alluded above to the severe rate-war started by the Shell group. As the authorities in this country must have observed, the same Companies before we entered the field were selling petrol at the Port Rate of Re. 1-5-6 per gallon in this country. They are now selling on the basis of the Port Rate of 15 annas per gallon in those parts of the country where our petrol has been placed on the market. The same is true of rates of diesel oils. This can only mean one of two things: either that they were formerly making unconscionably heavy profits and exploiting the consumer, or that they are now deliberately—suffering substantial losses. If the latter, they are evidently doing it to stifle our sales, drive us out of the market, and then re-impose their former monopolistic prices. That this is their object is beyond all question and is apparent from the fact that the old high rates are charged at places where they do not have to face our competition and also whenever we are out of stock. To give an illustration, while the public is paying only 15 annas per gallon in this city, the people in Karachi and at Calcutta are still made to pay as much as Re. 1-5-0 to Re. 1-6-0 per gallon.

HIGHLY PREJUDICIAL.

It needs hardly any emphasizing that the adoption of such tactics to maintain a monopoly and to impose artificially high rates upon such important industrial commodities as petrol and diesel oils is highly prejudicial to the larger interests of the country. It is a misguided application of the principle of 'laissez faire'—which principle by the way has now been discredited in every advanced country in the world including England—and the Indian Government should not sit still and watch unconcerned this fleecing of the people where there is no competition and this dumping at less than cost price where a competitor raises his head. Apart from the economic drain resulting from such monopoly, the chronic uncertainty created by frequent and violent changes in current prices serves to dislocate that section of trade and industry which depends on petrol or diesel oil for carrying on its business from day to day.

"WE HAVE COME TO STAY"

Apart from the question of the larger interests of the country, so far as our future is concerned, I am in a position to state that, as far as we can foresee, we shall carry on and even extend our operations without reference to the rate-war. Let those whom it may concern realise that having invested lakhs of rupees in this enterprise, we have come to stay and we will stay. I have faith that the intelligent public of this country, actuated by enlightened self-interest, will appreciate the necessity of patronising our products, at least to the extent of a third or a fourth part of their requirements so as to prevent the rival group from carrying out their object of killing this Company and then re-imposing their old, high prices.

Gentlemen, I now move that: "The Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 1934 be and they are hereby received, approved and adopted.'

EXTRACTS FROM DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The following are extracts from the Report of the Directors presented to the Shareholders:

The general liabilities on account of Deposits and Customers' Credit Balances and other outstandings have been reduced by over Rs. 6 lakhs from Rs. 14,16,757 to Rs. 8,10,963. The Assets side shows a total amount of Rs. 4,20,057 spent during the year to complete and enlarge the Company's Ocean Installations at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. Thus a total improvement of over Rs. 10 lakhs has been effected in the finances of the Company during the year and the Directors trust that the Shareholders will regard this as highly satisfactory as coming so soon after the crisis which loomed over the Company in the beginning of the year under report.

### SEABORNE TRADE IN INDIA'S FAVOUR

SIMLA, May 27.

The total imports of private merchandise in April, 1936, amounted to Rs. 10,13 lakhs, and total exports, including re-exports to Rs. 15,30 lakhs. Net exports of private treasure during the month of report were Rs. 1,89 lakhs and total visible balance of trade in merchandise and treasure was Rs. 7,16 lakhs in favour of India. Balance of remittance of funds was minus Rs. 4,75 lakhs.—United Press.

### TATA IRON AND STEEL CO., LTD.

#### Drawing Of First Mortgage Debentures

**"In connection with its issue of First Mortgage Debenture Stock, the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., will, in accordance with clause 2 of the conditions endorsed on the stock certificates, hold a drawing for the redemption of stock on the Bombay Register at their Registered Office, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, at 3 p.m. on the 5th June 1936, of a certain amount of Debenture Stock for purposes of redemption.**

**"A simultaneous drawing will be held on the same day and at the same hour at Thames House, Millbank, London, S. W. 1, in respect of stock registered on the London Register."**

### BAHAULLAH ANNIVERSARY

(Continued From Page 6)

possibility of a universal language nor had they the idea of an international house of justice. The women had not awakened to the reality of their capacity for equality, nor was universal education more than a dream. At such a time for an Iranian to proclaim these teachings and for the world now to realise the need for them shows what a keen insight into the future Bahaullah must have possessed. People wonder as to the cause of the Iranian renaissance, yet few know that Iran has needed a spiritual Hercules like Bahaullah to bring her to the forefront as a united nation.

### TAJ MAHAL HOTEL INCIDENT

(Continued From Page 6)

that this costume is recognised by the hotel authorities as suitable for their Dining Hall. I am afraid unless their European clientele agree to this, they would feel reluctant to do so. I hope, therefore, Europeans in this country will help to solve this simple problem by their approval. I am sure there are many Indians like me who feel strongly about our national dress.—Yours, etc.,

Bombay,
27-5-36.

AN INDIAN.

# Cotton Markets Dull And Featureless

## Scattered Buying And Selling

### FORECAST OF RAIN OVER THE EASTERN BELT

### Weekly Weather Report Favourable For West And Central Belts

BOMBAY, May 28.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Traders are adopting a waiting attitude in connection with the Commodity Exchange Bill. The official weekly weather report indicated absence of rain over the Eastern Belt but the progress of the cotton crop was good in the Central and Western Belts. The latest forecast is Eastern Belt cloudy rain. Central mostly cloudy. Showers and Western partly scattered showers.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with October 10.48 and under scattered buying a further rise of 2 points was reached with October 10.50 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was increased selling which resulted in a decline of 5 points from the highest level and October was quoted 10.45 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed irregular at a rise of one point to a decline of 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced one point at 11.74c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged to 2 points down. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.72c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with October 5.72. Trading was local, apart from the liquidation of distant positions and trade calling of nears. Later on there was trade and local buying and covering on favourable weather in Eastern Belt. The market closed at a decline of one point to unchanged. Middling American spot cotton prices declined one point at 6.59d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close May was quoted 6.95 July 4.97 and October 4.99.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures declined 2 to 5 points with spot cotton 3 points up at 8.74. Uppers futures closed one to four points higher.

ALEXANDRIA MARKETS.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady with a small buying. Sakels futures closed 5 to 1 point up and Ashmouni futures advanced 2 to 5 points.

### WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

Eastern: Light rains.
Central: Scattered showers.
Western: Scattered showers.

PRIVATE CABLES—

| | |
|---|---|
| New York October highest (10-42 a.m.) | 10.50+04 |
| New York October lowest (2-53 p.m.) | 10.45-e01 |
| Liverpool October highest | 5.74 |
| Liverpool October lowest | 5.71—03 |

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. Orvia Bros and Co., New York cable:—

Spot houses selling. Forecast of showers in the Eastern Belt. Market was very quiet.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

The United States Government weekly weather was unfavourable in the Eastern Belt. General trade conditions are favourable. Think well of buying distant positions during the next few weeks.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

Cotton: Weather principal factor; we favour purchases on declines.

Rubber: Stocks still decreasing; would buy £7 7/16

Copper: Good latent demand; higher eventually. £36/17/6

Lead: Good demand suggest purchases on setbacks. £15/12/6

Wheat: Sentiment generally bearish; may work lower but prefer buying scale down especially October.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 11.49+01 |
| October | 10.45—01 |
| December | 10.34—02 |
| January | 10.35—01 |
| March | 10.39—03 |
| May | 10.40— |
| Middling Spot | 11.74+01 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 11.42— |
| October | 10.41—02 |
| December | 11.38—02 |
| Middling Spot | 12.39— |

NEW YORK
New York, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| New York 10-55 a.m. | |
| July | 11.49 |
| October | 10.48 |
| December | 10.40 |
| Noon Call | |
| July | 11.50 |
| October | 10.49 |
| December | 10.39 |

NEW YORK DAILY COTTON STATISTICS
New York, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's receipts at all U S Ports | 5,000 bales. |
| Day's exports to Great Britain | 5,000 bales. |
| Day's exports to the continent | 5,000 bales |

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 6.26— |
| June | 6.20—01 |
| July | 6.10—01 |
| August | 5.95—01 |
| September | 5.84— |
| October | 5.74— |
| November | 5.65—01 |
| December | 5.65— |
| January | 5.64—01 |
| February | 5.64—01 |
| March | 5.64— |
| April | 5.63— |
| Middling Spot 10-12 a.m. quotations | 5.59—01 |
| July | 6.09 |
| October | 5.72 |

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 8.70 |
| July | 8.55 |
| October | 8.47 |
| November | 8.39 |
| January | 8.29 |
| March | 8.25 |
| May | 8.21 |
| Middling Spot | 8.74 |

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach— | |
| Fully Good (Good staple) | 5.07 |
| Fine (Good staple) | 5.22 |
| Superfine (Good staple) | 5.37 |
| Oomra— | |
| Fine (No. 1 staple) | 5.09 |
| Superfine (No. 1 staple) | 5.24 |
| Choice (No. 1 staple) | 5.39 |
| Bengal— | |
| Good | 4.14 |
| Fully Good | 4.24 |
| Fine | 4.36 |
| Scinde— | |
| Fully Good | 4.45 |
| Fine | 4.57 |
| Superfine | 4.69 |

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank Bills 3 months market rate | 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent |
| Bank Bills 6 months market rate | 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent |
| Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate | 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent |
| Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate | 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent |
| Interest day to day loan | 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent |
| Interest 7 days market loan | 1/2 per cent |

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| T T London on:— | |
| New York closing rate | 4.98 7/16 |
| Paris | 75.68 |
| Berlin | 12.38 |
| Madrid | 36.51 1/2 |
| Amsterdam | 7.37 1/2 |
| Brussels | 29.46 3/4 |
| Milan | 63.37 |
| Berne | 15.42 1/4 |
| Prague | 120.37 |

LONDON PRODUCE
London, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat Rozario Santa fe parcels | nominal |
| Wheat Barletta Russo parcels | nominal |
| Wheat South Australian parcels | |
| May sellers | 30 |

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 | |
| C and F Calcutta per cwt | |
| May June sellers | 6/9 |
| C and F Bombay per cwt | |
| May June sellers | 6/6 |
| C and F Karachi per cwt | |
| May June sellers | 6/6 |

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) | 6 3/4 |

LONDON SEEDS
London, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton May sellers | £10-18-9 |
| Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton May June sellers | £12-5-0 |
| Linseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton May June sellers | £12-13-9 |
| Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton May June sellers | £12-6-3 |
| Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton May June sellers | £12-0-0 |

LINSEED OIL
London, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed Oil naked London per cwt June sellers | 23/10 1/2 |
| June August sellers | 24 |

LONDON RUBBER
London, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb | |
| Sellers | 7 9/32 |

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 28.

Despite a small decline of one point in New York cotton futures, the local forward market ruled very steady to-day on improved buying. The undertone of the market was good and chances favour further steady rise and we think it will be advisable to buy on declines.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 201/4 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 201/14 on improved buying and covering. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 201/8. Liverpool market was due to open to-day at a decline of one point but the market opened at a rise of one point. The local market was steady with Broach J./A. delivery quoted at Rs. 201-12. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

| | Rs. as. |
|---|---|
| Broach J./A. | 202 4 |
| Broach A./M. | 198 0 |
| Oomra July | 188 0 |
| Oomra D./J. | 178 8 |
| Bengal July | 162 4 |
| Bengal D./J. | 144 12 |

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, May 28

| | Extra Sprfine | Sup Fine | F | G | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M G— | | | | | |
| Bengal U P | 176 | 172 | 167 | 163 | |
| Punjab | 176 | 172 | 167 | 163 | |
| Rajputana | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oomra No. 3 | 198 | 195 | 192 | 188 | ... |
| C P No. 1 | 208 | 205 | 202 | 198 | ... |
| C P No. 2 | 204 | 201 | 198 | 194 | ... |
| Broach No. 2 | ... | 208 | 205 | 201 | 197 |
| Punjab-Ame | ... | 219 | 216 | 212 | 208 |
| Surat | ... | 244 | 241 | 237 | 233 |
| Rajpipla | ... | 241 | 238 | 234 | 230 |
| Navsari | ... | 250 | 247 | 243 | 239 |

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, May 28

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | 169/171 |
| Bengal Fine | 166/168 |
| Bengal F G | 164/165 |
| C P 1 Fine | 199/201 |
| C P 2 Fine | 195/197 |
| Arvi Fine | 195/197 |
| Ellichpur Fine | 193/195 |
| Berar Fine | 191/192 |
| Khamgaon Fine | 191/192 |
| Mulkapur Fine | 184/187 |
| Khandesh Fine | 182/185 |
| Jalna/Sailu Fine | 181/185 |
| Burwah Sanavad | 180/192 |
| Mathia | 172/177 |
| Broach Fine | 203/211 |
| Dhollera | 201/205 |
| Punjab-American | 206/216 |
| Sindh-American | 206/216 |
| Cambodia | 259/261 |
| Compta | 211/221 |
| Westerns | 196/201 |
| Miraj | 203/208 |
| Jagadia Ankleshwar | 234/237 |
| Surat | 239/241 |
| Navsari | 253/256 |
| Kampala | 326/328 |
| Manza | 301/206 |

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, May 28

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

| In full-pressed bales. | Yesterday. | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 1,131 | 293,344 |
| Central India | 644 | 260,074 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 484 | 161,162 |
| Hyderabad Gaorani | 103 | 37,995 |
| Berar | 1,209 | 350,962 |
| Central Provinces | 231 | 89,024 |
| Total Oomras | 3,802 | 1,172,561 |
| Dholera | 3,455 | 183,326 |
| N W Provinces | ... | 61,813 |
| Rajputana | 1,027 | 81,984 |
| Sind-Punjab | 1,091 | 459,059 |
| Broach | 1,086 | 373,508 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 1,255 | 56,961 |
| Westerns Northerns | 900 | 37,037 |
| Cocoanada | ... | 45 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | ... | 13,991 |
| Persian | ... | 9 |
| American | ... | 23,457 |
| Egyptian and African | 1,153 | 190,406 |
| Comilla, Burma and other sorts | ... | 463 |
| Total | 13,769 | 2,645,599 |

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sept to 21st May

| In full-pressed bales | Yesterday. | This year |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 1,470 | 431,218 |
| Japan and China | 4,537 | 1,105,253 |
| Coast Ports | 496 | 31,209 |
| Up-country by Rail | ... | 163,749 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan | ... | 425 |
| Total | 6,503 | 1,731,854 |

## BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 28

| | |
|---|---|
| London market— | |
| Standard copper cash (buyers) | £36 12 6 |
| Standard copper cash (sellers) | £36 13 9 |
| Standard copper 3 months | £36 18 9 |
| Electrolytic copper | £41 5 0 |
| New York market | |
| Blue Eagle | 9 1/2 cents. |
| Non-Blue Eagle | 8 7/8 cents. |
| Bombay market— | |
| Yellow metal sheets | Rs. 32 14 0 |
| Copper sheets | Rs. 39 0 0 |
| Tone: Steady. | |

## NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 2.84+02 |
| September | 2.80+03 |
| December | 2.77+01 |
| January | 2.79+01 |

## GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 28.

The local silver market was quiet but steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range of annas two and prices for Jeth were quoted at Rs. 49/8. The gold market was quiet with scattered selling.

London market was easy at a decline of 1/4d to 19 3/4d while Montreal market was irregular at a rise of 15 points to a decline of 25 points. New York silver was quoted at 1.2 3/8.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready Silver | 49 7 0 |
| Jeth delivery | 49 8 0 |
| Ashad delivery | 49 10 6 |
| Ready Gold | 34 8 3 |
| Jeth delivery | 34 8 3 |
| Ashad dOelivery | 34 8 0 |

## LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, May 28.

The local wheat market was fairly steady in absence of sellers. There was scattered short covering. Linseed market was also steady following Indian crop estimate 384,000 tons against 420,000 tons. All markets are oversold and in the near future there may be temporary steadiness but wheat crops are doing well in all countries.

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed Sept. | 7 4 6 |
| Wheat Sept. | 4 6 3 |
| Linseed teji mandi | 0 4 3 |
| Wheat teji mandi | 0 3 6 |

## MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 45.00—25 |
| July | 45.05— |
| September | 45.30+15 |

LONDON SILVER
London, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 19 3/4 |
| Forward | 19 13/16 |

LONDON GOLD
London, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Bars Fine per oz | 86-19-7 1/2 |

## HOLIDAYS IN COTTON

The Liverpool Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Saturday 30th instant and Monday 1st June.

The New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Saturday the 30th instant.

## IRON MARKET

Bombay, May 28.

Corrugated sheets ruled firm during the week with a good enquiry and prices advanced four annas. The demand was due to approach of the rainy season. Other qualities remained unchanged:

| | |
|---|---|
| Corrugated sheets: | |
| 6 feet | 9 5 6 |
| 7 feet | 9 5 6 |
| 8 feet | 9 5 6 |
| 9 feet | 9 5 6 |
| 10 feet | 9 6 6 |
| 11 fet | 10 4 0 |
| 12 feet | 9 13 0 |
| Galvanised plain: | |
| Gauge 24 | 9-14-0 |
| Gauge 26 | 10 6 0 |
| Gauge 28 | 10 14 0 |
| 6+3+30 | 0 11 0 |
| 8+3+30 | 1 1 9 |
| Square pieces angles | 6/7 to 6/14 |
| Round | 6/14 to 5/13 |
| Sheets Bundles | 6 to 5/3 |
| Nails | 9 2 0 |

## OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, May 28

| | |
|---|---|
| August | 192.50+100 |
| October | 191.50+ 50 |

## COTTON ARRIVALS

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts into Bombay on 26th May | 7,972 |
| Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 | 2,631,830 |
| Receipts into Bombay same time last season | 2,173,434 |
| Increase | 458,396 |

## HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 27

Broach J/A opening 199 1/2; highest 200 1/4; lowest 199 1/4; closing 200 1/4

Broach A/M 1937 opening 196 1/4; highest 196 1/4; lowest 195 3/4; closing 196 1/4

Oomra July opening 185 1/2; highest 186 1/2; lowest 185 1/2; closing 186 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 177; highest 177 1/4; lowest 177; closing 177 1/4

Bengal July opening 161; highest 161; lowest 161; closing 161

Bengal D/J opening 144; highest 144 1/4; lowest 144; closing 144 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-6-36) Rs. 4 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 23 1/2

LONDON METALS
London, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| Copper Braziers | £50 1/4 |
| Spelter Hard Indian Brand | £12 1/4 |
| Tin English Ingots Liverpool F O B | £200 3/4 |
| Yellow Metal | £39 7/8 |
| Corrugated Sheet 24 gauge | £12 3/4 |

## MONEY MARKET

### Exchange Quotations

| | Bombay, May 28 |
|---|---|
| B. C. Rates T T D D | 1/6 1/32 |
| LONDON.— | |
| Banks selling T T D D May-December | 1/6 3/32 |
| Banks buying T T | 1/6 5/32 |
| Banks buying D D | 1/6 3/16 |
| Banks buying 3 mos | 1/6 7/32 |
| NEW YORK— | |
| B C Rate T T | 268 3/4 |
| Banks selling T T | 266 3/4 |
| Banks buying T T | 264 1/2 |
| PARIS— | |
| Banks selling T T | 580 |
| Banks buying T T | 579 |
| JAPAN— | |
| Banks selling T T | 77 3/4 |
| Banks buying T T | 77 1/2 |
| AMSTERDAM— | |
| Banks selling D D | 55 1/2 |
| JAVA— | |
| Banks selling D D | 55 1/4 |
| HONGKONG— | |
| Banks selling D D | 87 1/2 |
| SHANGHAI— | |
| Banks selling D D | 80 1/4 |
| SINGAPORE— | |
| Banks selling D D | 156 3/8 |
| BERLIN— | |
| Banks selling D D | 92 1/4 |
| CROSS RATE— | |
| New York/London 27th instant | 4.98 17/32 |
| Japan/London 28th instant | 1/2 3/32 |
| Java/London 28th instant | 7.33 1/2 |
| Hongkong/London 28th instant | 1/3 11/16 |
| Shanghai/London 28th instant | 1/2 3/8 |
| London/Paris 27th instant | 75.68 |
| London/Belgium 27th instant | 29.46 1/2 |
| London/Switzerland 27th instant | 15.42 1/4 |
| London/Berlin 27th instant | 12.38 |
| London/Stockholm 27th instant | 19.39 1/4 |
| London/New York 27th instant | 4.98 7/16 |
| London/Amsterdam 27th instant | 7.37 1/2 |
| Tone of Sterling Exchange: | Quiet. |
| Gold | |
| 26th instant | .86-19-8 |
| 27th instant | .86-19-7 1/2 |
| Silver London Ready | |
| 26th instant | 20 |
| 27th instant | 19 3/4 |
| Silver London Forward | |
| 26th instant | 20 |
| 27th instant | 19 13/16 |
| Silver New York Ready | |
| 26th instant | 45 |
| 27th instant | 45 |
| London Discounts 3 mos | |
| 26th instant | 9/16 p.c. |
| 27th instant | 9/16 p.c. |
| London Discounts 6 mos | |
| 26th instant | 5/8 p.c. |
| 27th instant | 5/8 p.c. |
| Reserve Bank Rate | 3 p.c. |
| Bank of England Rate | 2 p.c. |
| Money: Call | 1 p.c. |
| 3 Mos. | 3/4 p.c. |
| 6 Mos. | 1 p.c. |
| Tone:—Easy. | |

## WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 27

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollars. |
|---|---|
| Amer Power and Light Com | 11 |
| Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A | 50 |
| Electric Bond Common | 20 |
| Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd | 70 |
| Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd | 81 |
| Consolidated Gas | 33 |
| United Corporation | 6 |
| American Tel and Tel | 164 1/4 |
| Western Union Telg | 80 1/2 |
| Radio Corporation | 11 |
| New York Central | 36 |
| Great North Pfd | 39 |
| Bethelehem Steel | 53 |
| United States Steel | 60 3/4 |
| Amr Water Works Com | 22 1/2 |
| Southern Pacific | 34 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 34 |
| General Motor | 62 1/2 |
| Socony | 12 3/4 |
| National Dairy | 24 |
| Chase Bank | 37 |
| National City Bank | 33 |
| Sun Life of Canada | 425 |
| Int Nickel of Canada | 46 3/4 |
| American Smelting | 78 |

Steady closing. Amr. Power and Light 5 per cent Pfd declared 62 1/2 cents quarterly ex dividend 4th June. Total business: 1 1/2 million

## COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 115 October 144 at Cross Rate 4.98 11/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug 201 Liverpool July 6.09 Rs. 64 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 197 Liverpool May 5.62 Rs. 47 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach July/Aug 201 New York July 11.49 Rs. 55 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 11/32

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 197 New York March 10.39 Rs. 34 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 11/32

## BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, May 28

| | |
|---|---|
| Java ready | 13 8 6 |
| May June shipment | 4 2 6 |
| July September shipment | 4 2 3 |
| October December shipment | 4 2 3 |
| Kesar ready | 13 6 0 |
| Saraya ready | 13 4 0 |
| Chitauli ready | 12 4 0 |
| Spot Java | F. 3.90 |

## LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 66 1/2d. |
| July | 67 3/8d. |
| October | 66 1/4d. |
| December | 65 7/8d. |

## CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 0.83 1/2c |
| September | 0.85 3/8c |

# Further Sharp Rise In Tata Steel Shares

## Nervous Short Covering

### MARKET BECOMES OVERBOUGHT

Bombay, May 28.

**The local Stock Exchange again ruled firm with active speculative buying. There was a great scarcity of sellers and the undertone of the market was firm. The chief spot of activity was Tata Steel Shares while in other sections business was limited.**

**Tata Steel Dfd. Shares fluctuated between Rs. 665 and Rs. 682 and finally closed at Rs. 677|8 while Ordinary Shares reached a new high level of Rs. 174|4 and closed at Rs. 173|12.**

**The general feeling is becoming bullish and with increased speculative activity, the market is becoming overbought. The prospective position of the market is good but the recent rise is too rapid. In the near future the market may remain steady, but we think it will be advisable to secure profits on all strong markets with a view to replace on big breaks which are not unlikely.**

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, May 28.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahm. Advance | 271 4 |
| 500 | Bombay Cotton | 40 0 |
| 250 | Bombay Dyeing | 695 0 |
| 250 | Bradbury | 100 0 |
| 100 | Century | 163 2 |
| 100 | Central India | 231 4 |
| 100 | Colaba | 119 6 |
| 100 | Coorla | 90 0 |
| 250 | David | 60 0 |
| 250 | Dawn | 290 0 |
| 1 | E. D. Sassoon | 0-2-6 |
| 100 | Finlay | 100 10 |
| 100 | Gokak | 166 4 |
| 1000 | Hindustan | 1620 0 |
| 100 | Indore | 57 8 |
| 100 | Khatau | 61 4 |
| 100 | Kohinoor | 207 8 |
| 250 | Laxmi | 581 4 |
| 100 | Madhavji | 4 12 |
| 250 | Madras United | 35 0 |
| 100 | Morarji | 705 0 |
| 250 | Modern | 45 0 |
| 50 | Mysore | 85 10 |

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, May 28

Century 162 164 163
Bombay Dyeing 693 697 696 695
Kohinoor 208 207
Central India 230 231
New Great 116 114 116
Simplex 62
Swadeshi 162 161 162 163
Bundi 37/8 37/12
I Cement 495 496 485
Punjab 27/4 27/2
Shahabad 491 490
Andhra 1602 1606 1605
Tata Hydro 169/6
Tata Power 1566 1567 1565 1568 1566 1568
Tram Ord 156/4
T Steel Defd 665 663 670 676 673 677 672 680 670 675 677 676
T Steel Ord 171/8 171/4 172 173 173/8 173/4 173/8 173/4
Tata Steel 2nd pref 168/12 168/4
Bellapur 176
B Steam 292 293
B Burma 416 418 417 416

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | New Great | 116 12 |
| 100 | Oosmanshahi | 55 0 |
| 100 | Phoenix | 250 0 |
| 25 | Sassoon Silk | 39 8 |
| 1000 | Sholapur | 1,980 0 |
| 50 | Simplex | 63 2 |
| 100 | Swadeshi | 163 12 |
| 100 | Swan | 78 12 |
| 25 | Tata | 8 0 |
| 500 | Vishnu | 1170 0 |
| 1000 | Western | 760 0 |
| | BANKS. | |
| 50-100 | Baroda | 109 4 |
| 25-50 | Central | 33 6 |
| 500 | Imperial | 1558 12 |
| 125-500 | Im. Conty. | 385 10 |
| 50-100 | India | 129 12 |
| 100 | Reserve Bank | 131 12 |
| 5 | Union | 5 11 |
| | CEMENTS. | |
| 10 | Bundi | 37 8 |
| 70 | Gwalior | 121 14 |
| 160 | Indian | 495 0 |
| 100 | Katni Defd. | 2335 0 |
| 100 | Katni Ord. | 388 12 |
| 10 | Okha | 276 4 |
| 10 | Punjab | 27 2 |
| 100 | Shahabad | 490 0 |
| 70 | United | 141 0 |
| | INSURANCE. | |
| 15-100 | Jupiter | 12 12 |
| 15-75 | New India | 41 12 |
| 200 | Oriental | 4970 0 |
| 10-100 | Vulcan | 7 2 |
| | ELECTRIC. | |
| 100 | Ahmedabad Old | 160 0 |
| 1000 | Andhra Valley | 1605 0 |
| 10 | Ajmer | 13 6 |
| 50 | Bombay Tram | 156 4 |
| 100 | Bombay Suburban | 176 4 |
| 10 | Broach | 11 8 |
| 100 | Karachi | 245 0 |
| 100 | Poona | 230 0 |
| 100 | Surat | 191 4 |
| 100 | Tata Hydro | 169 6 |
| 1000 | Tata Power | 1568 12 |
| | RAILWAYS. | |
| 500 | Ahm. Prantij | 892 8 |
| 100 | C. Province | 97 0 |
| 100 | Dhond Baramati | 100 0 |
| 100 | Gujrat | 81 12 |
| 100 | Mandra Bhon | 99 8 |
| 100 | Pachora Jamner | 96 0 |
| 100 | Sara Sirajgunje | 99 0 |
| 500 | Tapty Valley | 773 12 |
| | MININGS. | |
| 10 | Sivrajpur | 36 0 |
| 30 | Tata Steel Def. | 676 4 |
| 75 | Tata Steel Ord. | 173 12 |
| | MISCELLANEOUS. | |
| 100 | Alcock | 220 0 |
| 50 | Belapur | 176 4 |
| 250 | Bombay Steam | 293 12 |
| 125 | Bombay Burma | 416 4 |
| 50 | Bombay Burma Con. | 145 10 |
| 8sh. | Br. B. Petrol | 8 3 |
| 50 | Bombay Telephone | 113 4 |
| 100 | Indian Bleaching | 113 2 |
| 100 | Indian Radio | 501 14 |
| 100 | Indian Radio Ord. | 502 8 |
| 1000 | Port Canning | 572 8 |
| 15 | Scindia | 13 9 |
| 88 | Premier Construction | 84 8 |
| 75 | Tata Oil | 15 8 |
| | PREFERENCE | |
| 7 | p.c. Andhra Valley | 1440 0 |
| 6 | p.c. Bombay Steam | 299 6 |
| 7 | p.c. Bombay Trams | 86 0 |
| 5 | p.c. Central India | XD. 510 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Katni 1st. | 133 12 |
| 7 | p.c. Katni 2nd | 145 0 |
| 7-1/2 | p.c. Punjab Cement | 14 6 |
| 7 | p.c. Tata Hydro | 154 6 |
| 7 | p.c. Tata Power | 1560 0 |
| 6 | p.c. Tata Steel 1st | 190 0 |
| 7 | 1/2 p.m. Tata Steel 2nd | 153 4 |
| 5 | 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill | 9 8 |
| 7 | p.c. Vishnu | 680 0 |

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 28

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash | 99 |
| 3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement | 98/13/6 |
| 3 per cent 1941 | 104/14 |
| 3 per cent 1951/54 | 104/4 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 | 107/9 |
| 4 per cent 1943 | 111/4 |
| 4 per cent 1960/70 | 115 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 | 119/12 |
| 5 per cent 1939/44 | 109/5 |
| 5 per cent 1940/43 | 111/10 |
| TAX FREE | |
| 3 per cent 1945/55 Loi | 120/15 |
| 4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore | 110/4 |
| 5 per cent 1955 Mysore | 123 |
| 5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore | 108/6 |
| CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE) | |
| 4 per cent B P T 1947 | 109 |
| 4 per cent M Deb 1974 | 108 |
| 5 per cent M Deb 1959 | 117 |
| 6 per cent M Deb 1954 | 130 |
| 6 per cent K P T 1956 | 130 |
| 6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 | 105/4 |

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/13 and declined to Rs. 98/12 and closed at Rs. 98/13 after touching at Rs. 98/13/6

## INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 28

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan | 85 1/4 |
| 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan | 97 1/4 |
| 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 | 106 1/2 |
| 4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 | 109 3/4 |
| 4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 | 118 |
| 4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 | 119 3/4 |
| 5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 | 114 1/4 |
| 5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 | 109 3/4 |
| 3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52 | 101 3/4 |
| 2 1/2 per cent British Consols | 85 5/8 |
| 3 1/2 per cent Conversion | 106 11/16 |
| 3 1/2 per cent War Loan | 105 3/4 |

## AMERICAN COTTON CROP

### Official Weekly Review

During the week under review there has been practically no rain from the central section, Tennessee and Alabama to the East and moisture is badly needed. Progress has been poor and growth was largely at a standstill. In the Western belt moisture has been abundant and weeds and insects are increasing. Dry warm weather is needed. Progress however has been largely good.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, May 27

| | |
|---|---|
| Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent | 22 3/4 |
| Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later | 85 1/4 |
| Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later | 97 1/4 |
| Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 | 108 |
| Consols 2 1/2 per cent | 54 1/2 |
| Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 | £106 15/32 |
| War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 | £106 1/32 |
| Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69 | £116 3/4 |
| Victory Bonds 4 per cent | £114 3/4 |
| Chartered Bank of I A and China | £14 3/4 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg) | £105 1/2 |
| National Bank of India | 28 |
| P and O Banking Corporation | £10 1/2 |

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1936

## Niemeyer's Programme Feasible

### *GOVT. OF INDIA'S VIEW ON SIR OTTO'S "QUASI-ARBITRAL AWARD"*

The Government of India sent to the Secretary of State the following telegram on May 14, summing up their views on the Niemeyer Report:—

We wish at the outset to express our great appreciation of the service which Sir Otto Niemeyer has rendered to India in making the survey of Indian finances contained in his report and in undertaking the task of trying to satisfy all the provinces as well as the centre from resources which are not indefinitely expandable.

COST OF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Sir Otto estimates the cost of his recommendations at about two crores a year diminishing by a few lakhs as the special non-recurring grants to Orissa and Sind run off. To this figure must be added the cost of decentralising balances and the cost of the debt consolidation scheme referred to in Appendix III.

Altogether, the Government of India calculate that the initial cost of all these adjustments is about Rs. 2-1/2 crores a year, of which Rs 2 crores will fall directly on the budget and half a crore will be diminution of capital repayments. The consolidation proposals also involve the spreading of repayment instalments, which will have the effect of increasing somewhat the interest charges in the central budget in the early years, though the increase will be counterbalanced by corresponding decreases later on.

The figures of the initial cost are in excess of anything the Government of India have hitherto contemplated. Nevertheless, having regard to the supreme importance which is attached to giving provincial autonomy a fair start, they are prepared to accept the conclusion reached by Sir Otto in paragraph 18 of his report (namely, that His Majesty's Government may safely propose to Parliament that Part III of the Government of India Act of 1935 should be brought into operation as from April 1, next) provided that there is no question of increasing in any appreciable degrees the total of the initial assistance recommended and provided that it is clearly understood that it may be necessary to retain the remainder of the surcharges on income-tax and supertax, at any rate for some time after April 1, 1937, in order to maintain a balanced central budget.

Incidentally, we desire to indicate that we attach very great importance to the general adoption of the arrangements which we have proposed for decentralisation of balances and consolidation of the pre-autonomy debt and to express our earnest hope that these arrangements will have your full support. Indeed, we go so far as to say that we regard them as an integral part of the initial financial adjustment.

In this connection we wish to correct a misapprehension which appears to exist that some provinces will get large uncovenanted benefits from these arrangements. The greater part of the gains shown in Appendix III represents merely the immediate budgetary effect of spreading the debt repayments over a longer period. In later years, of course, the result of this spreading will be to prevent budgetary reductions which would otherwise have taken place.

BURDEN ON CENTRAL BUDGET

The next question which arises out of the Report is whether the central budget can continue to sustain the burden involved by these initial adjustments plus the cost of the separation of Burma (estimated at Rs. 2-3/4 crores per annum) and in addition can forego in stages over the following 10 years a further sum of at least Rs. 6 crores.

Naturally, we have had to frame for the information of Sir Otto Niemeyer such forecasts as we could reasonably make of our position in years to come. Inevitably, these estimates are invested with great uncertainty and are with two exceptions, set out by Sir Otto. Those exceptions are the possibility of India's being involved in a war and the possibility of internal political disturbances of such magnitude as would materially affect the prosperity of the country. The former possibility no calculation can take into account. The latter the Government of India think that they may safely reject. For the rest there have to be considered the position of the Railways and the possibility of the law of diminishing returns setting in in connection with customs revenue.

THE RAILWAYS.

As regards Railways, the Government of India have no hesitation in saying that unless their solvency on the basis of a full commercial accounting system can be restored, and that before very long, the latter stages of the programme envisaged by Sir Otto Niemeyer will be quite impossible of execution. At present it is hoped that the deficits can be met without depleting the existing reserve of 9 or 10 crores. In the not distant future, however, the annual demand for renewals and replacements is bound to increase considerably and unless in the meantime a position of complete solvency has been reached the reserve will rapidly become exhausted with the consequence of a call upon the central budget.

The Government of India have under consideration practical steps to be taken in this connection and they hope to approach the Secretary of State shortly in the matter.

CUSTOMS: As regards customs, the general level of the tariff is now so high that the maintenance of the aggregate yield, which is by far the most important single factor in the whole revenue position has become a somewhat precarious task. There is plainly no further reserve which could be drawn upon to meet an emergency, as was done twice in 1931, and any serious relapse in the value of India's import trade would inflict damage which would be beyond the remedy of a mere increase of tariff. Even if we exclude the further deterioration in the conditions of international trade the present pitch even of revenue duties is itself liable to

(Continued on Page 2)

## RAISE U. P. SUBVENTION

### Govt. Point Out Difficulties Facing Inauguration Of Autonomy

NAINITAL, May 27.

The U. P. Government's representation on the Niemeyer Reports which is released to-day, points out that the revenue of the province as noted by Sir Otto Niemeyer is at present depleted.

No less than Rs. 1,12 00,000 in land revenue remissions have been given in the last five years owing to slump in agricultural prices. The Land Revenue remission carries with it remission in annual rents to tenants amounting to four crores and this affects the Agrarian position.

The memorandum points out that the position of the province in the first few years of autonomy will be appreciably worse than is realised. Drastic retrenchment was effected during the slump and it is impossible at present to carry if further.

Careful examination of the position reveals that there will be deficit of Rs. 50,00.000 in the first year of Autonomy which will be reduced to Rs. 28,00,000 with the proposed subvention.

**Big Dificit Forecast**

In second year it is estimated there will be still a deficit of Rs. 7,00.000. As a result of two years' working of the new constitution, Government will be faced with a deficit of thirtyfive lakhs rupees without launching on new schemes of development.

The U. P. Government feel that neither the Government of India nor the Secretary of State consider it reasonable that the new Government should be faced at the outset with heavy deficit. Government therefore, strongly urges that sufficient assistance should be given at the outset to enable the province to start not in a submerged condition. They suggest that the subvention should be raised to Rs. 40,00,000 for each of the first three years and it should remain at Rs. 25,-000,000 for the the remaining period.

They also emphasise the need for thorough overhaul of the railway finances. Lastly Government suggests that if necessary the Governor-General should exercise his delaying power so that the province does not at that time receive an appreciable amount of income tax.

Loss of subvention would result in serious difficulties and Government suggests that after a period of five years until receipts from incometax amount to Rs. 15,00,000, subvention should be given to bring the total incometax receipts plus subvention to Rs. 15,00 000.—A. P.

## ROUMANIAN MINISTRY FIXES PREMIUM ON POUNDS STERLING.

SIMLA, May 27.

The Foreign Bills Department of the National Bank of Roumania has announced that the premium to be paid on pounds sterling by the United Kingdom has now been fixed by the Ministry of Finance at 38 per cent, instead of the previous rate of 44 per cent. —United Press.

## PUNJAB PEASANTS' DEMANDS

### Government Asked To Cancel All Debts

(Through Bombay Presidency Peasants Bureau).

LAHORE, May 25.

Fifteen thousand peasants from all the districts of the Province attended a public meeting at "Jor Mela" yesterday, when a resolution request,ng the Punjab Government to cancel all debt (official and non-official) was passed.

The resolution also stressed the need of bringing the Land Revenue System on the basis of Income-tax, and that "Abiana" charges (water rates) should not be made a profitable "couceree."

Messrs Sadhi Pindi Dass and Kranti Kumar delivered speeches stressing the need of organisation among the peasants. Mr. Kranti Kumar announced that the Lahore Congress Socialist Party had already formulated a village programme and that they would soon be visiting different villages in the Lahore District.

The same resolution was passed at another meeting of the peasants held under the auspices of the Lahore Congress Socialist Party at the "Jor Mela"—Arjan Singh—a peasant, presiding.

An Istanbul message says:—

Lord Lloyd arrived from London to proceed to Ankora. On his return with his son, who is expected from India, he will visit the British war cemeteries at Gallipoli Lord Llyod had audience with Kemal Ataturk at Dolmabagtche Palace.

## DELHI WELCOMES JAWAHARLAL

### Thousands Flock To Station To Greet President

NEW DELHI, May 28.

A crowd of several thousand people including Congressmen and non-Congressmen belonging to all classes and communities mustered strong at the New Delhi station and accorded a rousing reception to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he arrived this morning by the Parcel Express.

Amidst thundering cheers, Panditji alighted from the train and was profusely garlanded.

He pushed his way through the seething mass of humanity with difficulty to the car waiting outside and drove straight to the residence of the late Dr. Ansari, where he will stay for 12 hours before he leaves for his Punjab tour.

Panditji addresses a public meeting in the evening, when several thousands of people are expected to attend.—United Press.

### *KIDNAPPED BY POLICEMEN?*

NEW DELHI, May 27.

A sensational abduction of a sixteen-year-old married Muslim girl by a Police head-constable, a constable and a dismissed constable is reported from Kachha Bagh.

The father of the girl has moved the authorities in this connection and warrants have been issued for the arrest of constable Nasib Beg and Aftab Ali, a discharged constable, who are since absconding.

The head constable has been arrested and is detained in police custody.—United Press.


## HAVE YOU REGISTERED YOURSELF AS A VOTER?

### If Not, Do So At Once

**REMEMBER**

**The last day for registering your name in the electoral roll is July 3 for Bombay City and July 10 for all other Constituencies.**

**You have a vote if you are 21 years of age and have resided in in the Constituency for at least six months.**

**AND**

**You pay income tax**

**or**

**Occupy as owner or tenant a house of not less than Rs. 60 annual rental value in Bombay or a house of not less than Rs. 18 annual rental value in any urban area.**

**or**

**Have passed the Matriculation or the School-leaving Certificate Examination of Bombay University or an equivalent examination**

**or**

**Being a retired, pensioned, discharged officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of regular army or of the auxiliary force or of the Indian Territorial Force or of Police Force, have served in the force for not less than four years.**

**or**

**You pay Rs. 8 or more annually as land revenue either as holder or tenant**

**or**

**Being a woman you are able to read and write in any language**

**or**

**You are a wife of a person possessing any one of the qualifications at present prescribed for a general constituency of the Bombay Legislative Council**

**or**

**You are a pensioned widow or mother of a military or police officer, soldier or constable.**


## Pundit Jawaharlal Has "Confused The Issues"

### *SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR'S STATEMENT*

The following statement has been issued by Sir Cowasji Jehangir:—

Now that the storm of Communism has passed over Bombay for the time being, the whole question can be considered its proper perspective. It is not necessary at this stage to go into any lengthy treatise as to whether Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru preaches Communism or Socialism. There is a definite distinction between the two and the Pundit is a wholehearted Communist. Socialism in its right sense is, according to him, much too slow a process for the conditions that prevail in India. He ought to have candidly admitted this, rather than throw a smoke-screen over his propaganda by calling it Socialism. The main difference of opinion between him and his critics on the present occasion is on the question of Communism. It is perfectly true that this is not the first time he has expressed definite opinion of an extreme character, but this is certainly the first time that a President of the Congress during his term of office happens to be a Communist who boldly preaches his faith regardless of the opinion of the majority in his own political organisation. No one can deny the Pundit his right to express freely and frankly his opinion, with which we can disagree; but there are grounds for complaint when the propagandist preaches his faith with the added influence and dignity of the President of an organisation which has not given him authority to propagate views contrary to those held by the majority. There are again grounds for complaint when the propagandist attacks his critics by methods which tend to confuse the issues.

THE ISSUE.

The issue at present clearly is whether the Soviet form of Government is the best for India. It does not really matter whether his critics sympathised or not with the civil disobedience movement; nor is it of any consequence to the main issue whether his critics are for "Independence" or for Dominion Status. The Pundit is reported to have said that his critics should not be given a hearing because they did not support the civil disobedience movement, or were not in favour of or fighters for "independence" which has been already defined by the Pundit's own friends in various ways. Does he mean to contend that all those who took part in the civil disobedience movement or who are fighters for "Independence" are Communists? Or that they alone have the right to disagree with his Communistic principles? He might even go as far as dare to say that Mahatma Gandhi or Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel have also no right to criticise his revolutionary propaganda. Non-Congressmen have as much right to criticise and strongly oppose his plans for the future of India as any Congressman. It would be interesting to know whether the fifteen members of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber who waited upon him to assure him of their support were doing so in his capacity as President of the Congress or as the leader of the Communistic school of thought in India. If they were doing the latter, it is difficult to understand how they can remain members of the Committee of an organisation which was brought into existence to protect the trade, industries and commerce of India. If it was the former, it was misleading the masses who are likely to come to the conclusion that there is a school of thought amongst commercial men in Bombay who support Bolshevism and the rule of chaos and anarchy. I have no doubt that it was the former, and the Pundit was helping to cloud the issues further while his principal object in coming to Bombay was not to further the Congress propaganda but propaganda to which the Congress is opposed.

TRUE PROPHETS.

Since the Pundit has chosen to accuse his critics of seeking cover for their alleged anti-national activities by opposing Communism, and since he has attempted to discredit all supporters of a democratic form of Government by drawing attention to the fact that many of them did not support the civil disobedience movement, I may take this opportunity of pointing out that no unbiassed politician will assert that the civil disobedience movement has brought about a state of affairs anticipated by those who participated in it. It must now really be admitted that those who warned their fellow-countrymen that this method to attain the goal of political freedom for India would not only fail but would set back the hands of the clock were true prophets. Unbiassed students of the history of India for the last six years must admit that the Government of India Act of 1935 would have been more liberal and less unacceptable had it not been for the civil disobedience movement along with the Congress policy of "Independence." One must not forget that the man in the street in England is unable to follow the subtle interpretations of this much-abused term. It was about this time—a most critical period—that we heard about the repudiation of debts, which is only a part and parcel of the policy of Communism. Non-Congressmen are firmly of opinion that a great disservice was done to the motherland and that to-day we rue the consequences the financial and other safeguards which were inserted in the constitution only at a later stage. But this does not affect the Pundit, who, according to the spirit of his speeches, is indifferent to the delay in attaining self-Government for India if it is not accompanied by the Soviet form of Government with its consequent chaos and anarchy.

## LYALLPUR PURSE FOR CONGRESS PRESIDENT?

### Meeting Of District Political Workers

LYALLPUR, May 27.

Brisk preparations are being made here to give Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru a rousing reception when he visits this place.

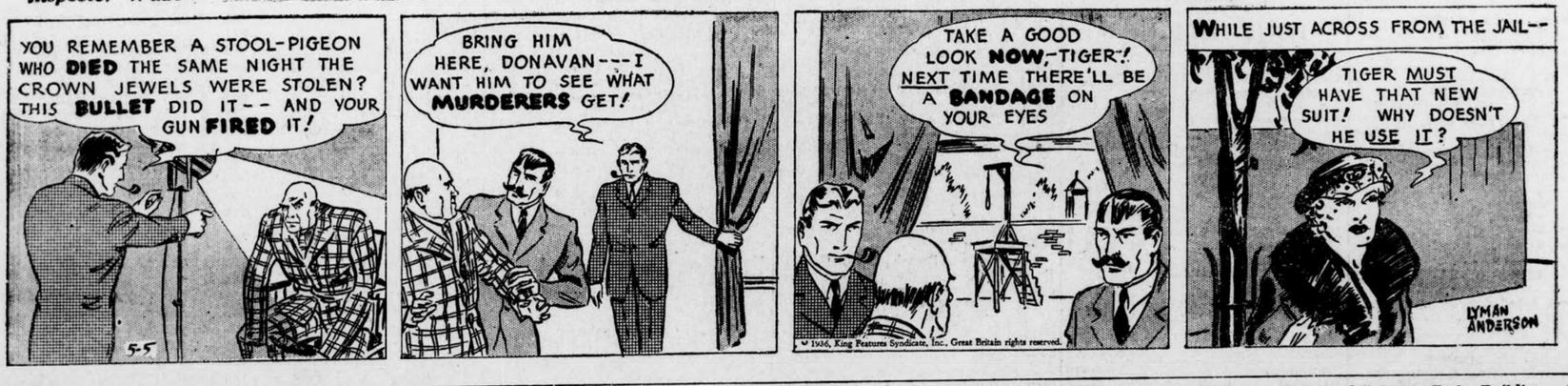
Volunteers are being recruited in large numbers and different sub-committees are working in right earnest. L. Ram Labhaya Chanana, Secretary of the local Congress Committee in an appeal to the citizens requests them to contribute liberally to the purse to be presented to Pandit Jawaharlal, and requests the young men to join the volunteers corps. A meeting of the political workers of the district will also be held in the presence of Panditji.

The Punjab Traders Association will lead a deputation to the Congress President and for this purpose has addressed the various traders associations in the Punjab to send representatives.—United Press.

During the month of April, 1936, 28 new Joint Stock Companies, limited by shares, with an aggregate authorised capital of 56,12,250 were registered under the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913) in the Bengal Presidency.

## EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

*Inspector Wade—* *The Traitor's Gate*


YOU REMEMBER A STOOL-PIGEON WHO DIED THE SAME NIGHT THE CROWN JEWELS WERE STOLEN? THIS BULLET DID IT-- AND YOUR GUN FIRED IT!
BRING HIM HERE, DONAVAN---I WANT HIM TO SEE WHAT MURDERERS GET!
TAKE A GOOD LOOK NOW,-TIGER-! NEXT TIME THERE'LL BE A BANDAGE ON YOUR EYES
WHILE JUST ACROSS FROM THE JAIL--
TIGER MUST HAVE THAT NEW SUIT! WHY DOESN'T HE USE IT?
LYMAN ANDERSON
5-5
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